

FEDERAL REGISTER

VOLUME 33

• NUMBER 4

Saturday, January 6, 1968

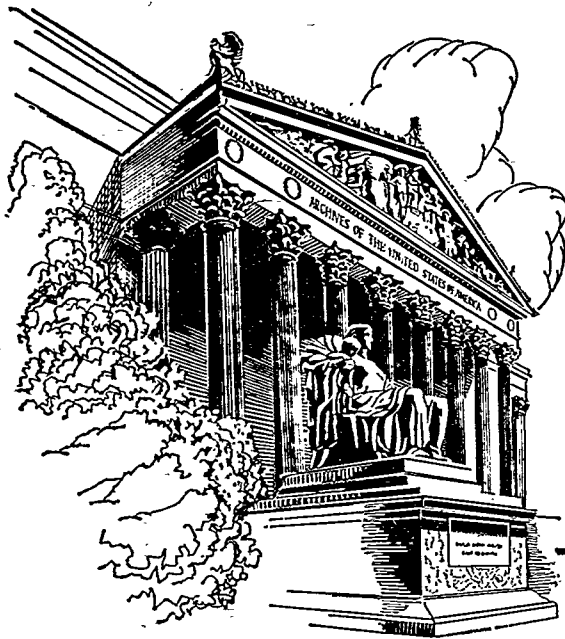
• Washington, D.C.

Pages 215-250

Agencies in this issue—

The Congress
Agricultural Research Service
Agricultural Stabilization and
Conservation Service
Agriculture Department
Atomic Energy Commission
Civil Aeronautics Board
Civil Service Commission
Commodity Credit Corporation
Consumer and Marketing Service
Emergency Planning Office
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation
Federal Power Commission
Federal Reserve System
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission
of the United States
Interstate Commerce Commission
Labor Department
Maritime Administration
Packers and Stockyards
Administration
Post Office Department
Securities and Exchange Commission
Tariff Commission
Tennessee Valley Authority

Detailed list of Contents appears inside.



**2-year Compilation
Presidential Documents**

Code of Federal Regulations

TITLE 3, 1964-1965 COMPILATION

Contains the full text of Presidential Proclamations, Executive orders, reorganization plans, and other formal documents issued by the President and published in the Federal Register during the period January 1, 1964-December 31, 1965. Includes consolidated tabular finding aids and a consolidated index.

Price: \$3.75

Compiled by Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration

**Order from Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402**



Area Code 202 Phone 962-8626

Published daily, Tuesday through Saturday (no publication on Sundays, Mondays, or on the day after an official Federal holiday), by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration (mail address National Archives Building, Washington, D.C. 20408), pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U.S.C., Ch. 8B), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register, approved by the President (1 CFR Ch. I). Distribution is made only by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

The FEDERAL REGISTER will be furnished by mail to subscribers, free of postage, for \$1.50 per month or \$15 per year, payable in advance. The charge for individual copies varies in proportion to the size of the issue (15 cents for the first 80 pages and 5 cents for each additional group of 40 pages, as actually bound). Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

The regulatory material appearing herein is keyed to the CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, which is published, under 50 titles, pursuant to section 11 of the Federal Register Act, as amended. The CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS is sold by the Superintendent of Documents. Prices of books and pocket supplements are listed in the first FEDERAL REGISTER issue of each month.

There are no restrictions on the republication of material appearing in the FEDERAL REGISTER or the CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

Contents

THE CONGRESS

Acts approved..... 249

EXECUTIVE AGENCIES

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

Rules and Regulations

Hog cholera and other communicable swine diseases; eradication and free States..... 223

Scabies in cattle; areas quarantined..... 223

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

Notices

Marketing quota review committee panels; revision of certain areas of venue..... 233

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

See also Agricultural Research Service; Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service; Commodity Credit Corporation; Consumer and Marketing Service; Federal Crop Insurance Corporation; Packers and Stockyards Administration.

Notices

Designation of areas for emergency loans:
Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, and Tennessee..... 233
North Carolina..... 233

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

Notices

Indiana & Michigan Electric Co.; application for construction permits and facility licenses..... 235

Saxton Nuclear Experimental Corp.; proposed issuance of operating license amendment..... 235

Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York; extension of completion date..... 235

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

Rules and Regulations

Uniform system of accounts and reports for certificated air carriers; effective date; correction..... 224

Notices

Pacific Western Airlines, Ltd.; prehearing conference..... 236

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Rules and Regulations

Excepted service; Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Pay, hours of duty; time in travel status and travel on official time..... 219

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

See Maritime Administration.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

Rules and Regulations

Grains and similarly handled commodities; extended warehouse-storage loans..... 222

Peanuts; standards for approval of cold storage warehouses; correction..... 223

CONSUMER AND MARKETING SERVICE

Rules and Regulations

Apportionment of funds, fiscal year 1968:

Milk program, special..... 220

School breakfast and nonfood assistance programs (2 documents)..... 220

School lunch program, national (2 documents)..... 219

Handling limitations; fruits grown in Arizona and California:

Lemons..... 222

Oranges, Navel..... 222

Shipment limitations; fruits grown in Florida:

Grapefruit..... 221

Tangelos..... 221

EMERGENCY PLANNING OFFICE

Rules and Regulations

Federal disaster assistance for projects under construction; procedures and eligibility..... 229

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

Rules and Regulations

Peas, canning and freezing; counties designated for crop insurance, 1961 and succeeding crop years..... 221

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

Notices

Hearings, etc.:

Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co..... 239

Duke Power Co..... 240

Myers, Sidney G., Jr., et al..... 236

Sinclair Oil & Gas Co. et al..... 238

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Notices

Banks and financial institutions; capital transfer abroad..... 240

Federal Open Market Committee; current economic policy directive..... 240

FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION OF THE UNITED STATES

Rules and Regulations

Appearance and practice before the Commission and filing of claims and procedures therefor; miscellaneous amendments..... 232

Notices

Claims against Chinese Communist regime by U.S. nationals; time for filing..... 241

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Notices

Guidelines for presenting sample studies, proposed; request for comments..... 247

Motor carrier transfer proceedings..... 249

LABOR DEPARTMENT

Notices

Unemployment compensation laws; certifications to Secretary of the Treasury:

State laws..... 247

States..... 247

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

Notices

Ship construction plans; notice to prospective applicants..... 234

PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS ADMINISTRATION

Notices

Montgomery County Auction et al.; changes in names of posted stockyards..... 234

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Rules and Regulations

Mail addressed to military post offices overseas and undeliverable mail; preparation and handling, treatment by classes..... 231

Notices

Board of ZIP Code Extension Appeals; discontinuance..... 233

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Notices

Central and South West Corp. et al.; hearing, etc..... 241

TARIFF COMMISSION

Notices

Reports to Automotive Agreement Adjustment Assistance Board; certain workers of PPG Industries:

Works No. 1, Creighton, Pa..... 244

Works No. 4, Ford City, Pa..... 242

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Rules and Regulations

Ethical and other conduct standards and responsibilities of employees..... 224

List of CFR Parts Affected

(Codification Guide)

The following numerical guide is a list of the parts of each title of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published in today's issue. A cumulative list of parts affected, covering the current month to date, appears at the end of each issue beginning with the second issue of the month.

A cumulative guide is published separately at the end of each month. The guide lists the parts and sections affected by documents published since January 1, 1968, and specifies how they are affected.

5 CFR

213-----	219
550-----	219
610-----	219

7 CFR

210 (2 documents)-----	219
215-----	220
220 (2 documents)-----	220
401-----	221
905 (2 documents)-----	221
907-----	222
910-----	222
1421-----	222
1422-----	223

9 CFR

73-----	223
76-----	223

14 CFR

241-----	224
----------	-----

18 CFR

300-----	224
----------	-----

32 CFR

1711-----	229
-----------	-----

39 CFR

127-----	231
158-----	231

45 CFR

500-----	232
531-----	232

Rules and Regulations

Title 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission PART 213—EXCEPTED SERVICE

Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Section 213.3116 is amended to extend for 1 year the Schedule A authorities for 60 positions in medical and related occupations for employment throughout the Department under the Cuban refugee program and for 195 positions in the Social and Rehabilitation Administration's Cuban refugee program (in lieu of 225 positions in the former Welfare Administration). Effective December 31, 1967, § 213.3116 is amended by changing subparagraph (1) of paragraph (e) and the headnote and subparagraph (1) of paragraph (g) as set out below.

§ 213.3116 Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

(e) *General.* (1) Until December 31, 1968, 60 positions in medical and related occupations for employment under the Cuban refugee program. Employment of any person under this authority shall not extend more than 1 year beyond the expiration of this authority.

(g) *Social and Rehabilitation Administration.* (1) Not to exceed 195 positions directly concerned with programs conducted by the Department in connection with the problems of Cuban refugees: *Provided*, That employment under this authority shall be temporary and no employment shall be made under it after December 31, 1968.

(5 U.S.C. 3301, 3302, E.O. 10577, 19 F.R. 7521, 3 CFR, 1954-58 Comp., p. 218)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] JAMES C. SPRY,
*Executive Assistant to
the Commissioners.*

[F.R. Doc. 68-211; Filed, Jan. 5, 1968;
8:47 a.m.]

PART 550—PAY ADMINISTRATION (GENERAL)

PART 610—HOURS OF DUTY

Time in Travel Status; Travel on Official Time

Section 550.112(e) (2) is amended to include therein the amendments required by 5 U.S.C. 5542(b) (2) (B), as amended

by section 222 of Public Law 90-206. Section 610.123 is added to supplement 5 U.S.C. 6101(b) (2) as suggested on page 31 of Senate Report No. 801, 90th Congress, 1st Session, regarding H.R. 7977.

1. Effective January 15, 1968, § 550.112 (e) (2) is amended as set out below.

§ 550.112 Computation of overtime.

* * * * *

(e) *Time in travel status.* * * *

(2) The travel (i) involves the performance of actual work while traveling, (ii) is incident to travel that involves the performance of work while traveling, (iii) is carried out under such arduous and unusual conditions that the travel is inseparable from work, or (iv) results from an event which could not be scheduled or controlled administratively.

* * * * *

(5 U.S.C. 5548)

2. Effective January 15, 1968, § 610.123 is added as set out below.

§ 610.123 Travel on official time.

Insofar as practicable travel during nonduty hours shall not be required of an employee. When it is essential that this be required and the employee may not be paid overtime under § 550.112(e) of this chapter the official concerned shall record his reasons for ordering travel at those hours and shall, upon request, furnish a copy of his statement to the employee concerned.

(5 U.S.C. 5548, 6101)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] JAMES C. SPRY,
*Executive Assistant to
the Commissioners.*

[F.R. Doc. 68-256; Filed, Jan. 5, 1968;
8:48 a.m.]

Title 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter II—Consumer and Marketing Service (Consumer Food Programs), Department of Agriculture

PART 210—NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM

Appendix—Apportionment of Food Assistance Funds Pursuant to Na- tional School Lunch Act Fiscal Year 1968

Pursuant to section 4 of the National School Lunch Act, as amended, food assistance funds available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1968, are apportioned among the States as follows:

State	Total apportionment	State agency	Withheld for private schools
Alabama.....	\$4,709,862	\$4,595,189	\$114,673
Alaska.....	152,189	152,189	—
Arizona.....	1,336,340	1,279,733	56,607
Arkansas.....	2,919,744	2,843,959	75,785
California.....	5,970,046	5,970,046	—
Colorado.....	1,520,201	1,421,353	98,848
Connecticut.....	1,373,156	1,373,156	—
Delaware.....	376,273	372,675	3,598
District of Columbia.....	249,651	249,651	—
Florida.....	6,238,492	6,118,178	120,314
Georgia.....	7,007,525	7,007,525	—
Guam.....	129,861	87,025	42,836
Hawaii.....	991,847	929,601	62,246
Idaho.....	673,121	651,409	21,712
Illinois.....	4,626,454	4,626,454	—
Indiana.....	3,571,668	3,571,668	—
Iowa.....	2,936,649	2,586,403	350,246
Kansas.....	1,872,349	1,872,349	—
Kentucky.....	4,594,860	4,594,860	—
Louisiana.....	6,526,352	6,526,352	—
Maine.....	846,522	749,202	97,320
Maryland.....	2,066,032	2,001,815	64,217
Massachusetts.....	3,506,528	3,506,528	—
Michigan.....	3,930,835	3,594,845	335,990
Minnesota.....	3,569,328	3,135,825	433,503
Mississippi.....	4,110,527	4,110,527	—
Missouri.....	3,769,380	3,769,380	—
Montana.....	494,715	464,772	29,943
Nebraska.....	1,200,886	1,024,157	176,729
Nevada.....	126,096	125,204	892
New Hampshire.....	458,008	458,008	—
New Jersey.....	1,998,088	1,767,711	230,377
New Mexico.....	1,116,037	1,116,037	—
New York.....	10,034,987	10,034,987	—
North Carolina.....	7,866,349	7,866,349	—
North Dakota.....	779,213	694,986	84,227
Ohio.....	6,182,230	5,585,882	596,348
Oklahoma.....	2,144,002	2,144,002	—
Oregon.....	1,420,167	1,420,167	—
Pennsylvania.....	6,291,452	5,555,576	735,876
Puerto Rico.....	4,236,964	4,236,964	—
Rhode Island.....	274,055	274,055	—
South Carolina.....	4,720,026	4,667,308	52,658
South Dakota.....	634,973	634,973	—
Tennessee.....	4,856,054	4,779,159	76,895
Texas.....	7,342,117	7,061,785	280,332
Utah.....	1,261,981	1,258,055	3,926
Vermont.....	273,435	273,435	—
Virginia.....	4,425,472	4,358,807	66,665
Virgin Islands.....	127,150	127,150	—
Washington.....	1,977,929	1,922,225	55,704
West Virginia.....	1,888,819	1,849,906	38,913
Wisconsin.....	2,901,243	2,359,308	541,935
Wyoming.....	262,201	262,201	—
Samosa, American.....	76,559	76,559	—
Total.....	154,947,000	150,097,685	4,849,315

(Secs. 2-12, 60 Stat. 230-233, as amended, 76 Stat. 944; 42 U.S.C. 1751-1760)

Dated: December 28, 1967.

RODNEY E. LEONARD,
Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 68-69; Filed, Jan. 5, 1968;
8:45 a.m.]

PART 210—NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM

Appendix—Apportionment of Food Assistance Funds Pursuant to Na- tional School Lunch Act Fiscal Year 1968

Pursuant to section 11 of the National School Lunch Act, as amended, food assistance funds available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1968, are apportioned among the States as follows:

State	Total apportionment	State agency	Withheld for private schools
Alabama	\$138,582	\$136,710	\$1,872
Alaska	16,021	16,021	
American Samoa	2,601	2,601	
Arizona	49,627	41,676	8,051
Arkansas	191,980	188,979	3,001
California	107,017	107,017	
Colorado	25,567	22,212	3,355
Connecticut	8,710	8,710	
Delaware	1,968	1,950	18
District of Columbia	39,287	39,287	
Florida	265,162	260,998	4,164
Georgia	305,067	305,067	
Guam	429	265	164
Hawaii	14,870	9,019	5,851
Idaho	5,277	4,765	512
Illinois	31,086	31,086	
Indiana	32,893	32,893	
Iowa	26,956	19,125	7,831
Kansas	16,243	16,243	
Kentucky	181,980	181,980	
Louisiana	191,009	191,009	
Maine	20,700	15,803	4,897
Maryland	27,518	22,227	5,291
Massachusetts	51,131	51,131	
Michigan	53,396	43,161	10,235
Minnesota	33,463	25,024	8,439
Mississippi	129,460	129,460	
Missouri	59,144	59,144	
Montana	15,217	12,107	3,110
Nebraska	22,011	15,663	6,348
Nevada	3,233	3,213	20
New Hampshire	7,688	7,688	
New Jersey	27,881	16,171	11,710
New Mexico	66,759	66,759	
New York	845,192	845,192	
North Carolina	418,582	418,582	
North Dakota	11,769	8,527	3,242
Ohio	90,618	70,807	19,811
Oklahoma	64,987	64,987	
Oregon	8,629	8,629	
Pennsylvania	132,096	90,900	41,196
Puerto Rico	142,650	142,650	
Rhode Island	2,015	2,015	
South Carolina	343,539	340,929	2,610
South Dakota	16,323	16,323	
Tennessee	210,112	207,730	2,382
Texas	236,255	225,526	10,729
Utah	25,115	24,824	291
Vermont	6,618	6,618	
Virginia	115,002	113,382	1,620
Virgin Islands	4,320	4,320	
Washington	20,665	17,783	2,877
West Virginia	102,444	100,955	1,489
Wisconsin	31,433	19,587	11,846
Wyoming	1,703	1,703	
Total	5,000,000	4,817,038	182,962

(Secs. 2-12, 60 Stat. 230-233, as amended,
75 Stat. 944; 42 U.S.C. 1751-1760)

Dated: December 28, 1967.

RODNEY E. LEONARD,
Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 68-70; Filed, Jan. 5, 1968;
8:45 a.m.]

PART 215—SPECIAL MILK PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN

Appendix—Apportionment of Special Milk Program Funds Pursuant to Child Nutrition Act of 1966, Fiscal Year 1968

Pursuant to section 3 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, Public Law 89-642, 80 Stat. 885-6, milk assistance funds available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1968, are apportioned among the States as follows:

State	Total apportion- ment	State agency	Withheld for private schools
Alabama.....	\$1, 601, 039	\$1, 541, 525	\$59, 514
Alaska.....	35, 449	36, 449	—
Arizona.....	495, 490	378, 384	116, 480
Arkansas.....	1, 604, 604	1, 103, 401	57, 203
California.....	9, 153, 403	9, 153, 403	—
Colorado.....	83, 059	841, 442	—
Connecticut.....	1, 657, 568	1, 657, 568	92, 617
Delaware.....	347, 664	294, 872	52, 792
Del. St. Dist.	—	—	—
Agency.....	17, 791	17, 791	—
District of	—	—	—
Columbia.....	930, 970	930, 970	—
Florida.....	1, 934, 338	1, 771, 282	163, 116
Georgia.....	1, 580, 825	1, 549, 057	31, 768
Hawaii.....	236, 292	186, 940	49, 352
Idaho.....	195, 891	168, 985	26, 906
Illinois.....	6, 580, 574	6, 580, 574	—
Indiana.....	2, 798, 061	2, 798, 061	—
Iowa.....	1, 908, 123	1, 671, 161	236, 962
Kansas.....	1, 191, 281	1, 191, 281	—
Kentucky.....	1, 824, 256	1, 824, 256	—
Louisiana.....	701, 818	701, 818	—
Maine.....	531, 960	439, 310	92, 650
Maryland.....	2, 214, 295	1, 857, 772	356, 523
Md. Bud. & Proc.	45, 063	45, 063	—
Massachusetts.....	3, 597, 716	3, 597, 716	—
Michigan.....	5, 619, 878	4, 874, 591	1, 045, 287
Minnesota.....	2, 749, 578	2, 832, 800	366, 578
Mississippi.....	1, 813, 238	1, 813, 238	—
Missouri.....	2, 274, 674	2, 274, 674	—
Montana.....	204, 333	165, 805	47, 186
Nebraska.....	646, 107	521, 110	124, 997
Nevada.....	143, 801	120, 909	22, 892
New Hampshire.....	491, 883	432, 028	59, 855
New Jersey.....	3, 853, 685	3, 317, 165	536, 420
New Mexico.....	767, 230	469, 763	297, 467
New York.....	9, 345, 703	9, 345, 703	—
N. Y. Off. Gen.	—	—	—
Serv.....	425, 506	425, 506	—
North Carolina.....	3, 018, 787	3, 018, 787	—
North Dakota.....	383, 190	336, 592	46, 598
Ohio.....	6, 704, 871	5, 812, 299	892, 572
Ohio Dept. Pub.	—	—	—
Welfare.....	169, 884	169, 884	—
Oklahoma.....	1, 081, 689	1, 081, 689	—
Oregon.....	589, 211	571, 967	17, 244
Pennsylvania.....	5, 068, 382	4, 373, 664	694, 718
Rhode Island.....	483, 420	483, 420	—
South Carolina.....	760, 891	645, 778	115, 113
South Dakota.....	386, 699	386, 699	—
Tennessee.....	1, 830, 259	1, 751, 770	78, 489
Texas.....	3, 964, 238	3, 028, 257	335, 981
Utah.....	357, 777	330, 142	27, 635
Vermont.....	232, 892	224, 839	8, 493
Virginia.....	1, 780, 430	1, 670, 420	173, 420
Washington.....	1, 638, 711	1, 238, 950	237, 761
West Virginia.....	664, 556	626, 405	38, 903
Wisconsin.....	3, 693, 076	2, 833, 511	854, 565
Wyoming.....	129, 221	129, 221	—
Total.....	102, 298, 680	94, 097, 775	7, 390, 905

(Secs. 2, 3, 6, and 8-16, '80 Stat. 885-890;
42 U.S.C. 1771, 1772, 1775, 1777-1785)

Dated: December 28, 1967.

RODNEY E. LEONARD,
Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 68-64; Filed, Jan. 5, 1968;
8:45 a.m.]

PART 220—SCHOOL BREAKFAST AND NONFOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Appendix—Apportionment of School Breakfast Program Funds Pursuant to Child Nutrition Act of 1966, Fiscal Year 1968

Pursuant to section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, Public Law 89-642, 80 Stat. 886, food assistance funds available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1968, are apportioned among the States as follows:

State	Total apportionment	State agency	Withheld for private schools
Alabama	\$75,989	\$74,139	\$1,850
Alaska	50,840	50,840	
American Samoa	15,422	15,422	
Arizona	57,374	54,944	2,430
Arkansas	66,111	64,395	1,716
California	82,943	82,943	
Colorado	58,388	54,591	3,797
Connecticut	57,577	57,577	
Delaware	52,076	51,578	498
District of Columbia	51,378	51,378	
Florida	84,424	82,796	1,628
Georgia	85,663	88,663	
Guam	15,717	10,533	5,184
Hawaii	55,473	51,692	3,481
Idaho	53,714	51,881	1,733
Illinois	75,629	75,629	
Indiana	69,709	69,709	
Iowa	66,204	58,308	7,896
Kansas	60,332	60,332	
Kentucky	75,354	75,354	
Louisiana	85,012	85,012	
Maine	54,671	48,386	6,285
Maryland	61,400	59,492	1,908
Massachusetts	69,349	69,349	
Michigan	71,690	65,562	6,128
Minnesota	69,696	61,231	8,465
Mississippi	72,682	72,682	
Missouri	70,799	70,799	
Montana	52,730	49,538	3,192
Nebraska	56,626	48,293	8,333
Nevada	50,696	50,237	359
New Hampshire	52,527	52,527	
New Mexico	56,153	56,153	
New York	105,373	105,373	
New Jersey	61,025	53,989	7,036
North Carolina	93,407	93,407	
North Dakota	54,300	48,431	5,869
Ohio	84,114	76,000	8,114
Oklahoma	61,831	61,831	
Oregon	57,837	57,837	
Pennsylvania	84,716	74,807	9,909
Puerto Rico	73,380	73,380	
Rhode Island	51,612	51,612	
South Carolina	76,045	75,197	848
South Dakota	53,504	53,504	
Tennessee	76,796	75,680	1,216
Texas	90,514	87,058	3,456
Utah	56,964	56,787	177
Vermont	51,509	51,509	
Virginia	74,420	73,299	1,121
Virgin Islands	15,702	15,702	
Washington	60,914	59,198	1,716
West Virginia	60,423	59,178	1,245
Wisconsin	66,009	53,679	12,330
Wyoming	51,447	51,447	
Total	3,500,000	3,382,080	117,920

(Secs. 2, 4, 6, and 8 through 16, 80 Stat. 885-890; 42 U.S.C. 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777-1785)

Dated: December 28, 1967.

RODNEY E. LEONARD,
Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 68-63; Filed, Jan. 5, 1968;
8:45 a.m.]

PART 220—SCHOOL BREAKFAST AND NONFOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Appendix—Apportionment of Non-food Assistance Funds Pursuant to Child Nutrition Act of 1966, Fiscal Year 1968

Pursuant to section 5 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, Public Law 89-642, 80 Stat. 887, nonfood assistance funds available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1968, are apportioned among the States as follows:

State	Total apportionment	State agency	Withheld for private schools
Alabama.....	\$22,797	\$22,242	\$555
Alaska.....	737	737	-----
Arizona.....	6,468	6,194	274
Arkansas.....	14,133	13,766	367
California.....	28,897	28,897	-----
Colorado.....	7,358	6,880	478
Connecticut.....	6,647	6,647	-----
Delaware.....	1,821	1,804	17
District of Columbia.....	1,268	1,268	-----
Florida.....	30,197	29,615	582
Georgia.....	33,919	33,919	-----
Guam.....	629	422	207
Hawaii.....	4,800	4,409	391
Idaho.....	3,259	3,154	105
Illinois.....	22,393	22,393	-----
Indiana.....	17,288	17,288	-----
Iowa.....	14,215	12,520	1,695
Kansas.....	9,063	9,063	-----
Kentucky.....	22,241	22,241	-----
Louisiana.....	31,590	31,590	-----
Maine.....	4,097	3,626	471
Maryland.....	10,000	9,689	311
Massachusetts.....	16,973	16,973	-----
Michigan.....	19,027	17,401	1,626
Minnesota.....	17,277	15,179	2,098
Mississippi.....	19,896	19,896	-----
Missouri.....	18,245	18,245	-----
Montana.....	2,395	2,250	145
Nebraska.....	5,813	4,958	855
Nevada.....	610	606	4
New Hampshire.....	2,217	2,217	-----
New Jersey.....	9,671	8,556	1,115
New Mexico.....	5,402	5,402	-----
New York.....	48,573	48,573	-----
North Carolina.....	38,076	38,076	-----
North Dakota.....	3,772	3,364	408
Ohio.....	29,924	27,037	2,887
Oklahoma.....	10,378	10,378	-----
Oregon.....	6,874	6,874	-----
Pennsylvania.....	30,453	26,891	3,562
Puerto Rico.....	20,509	20,509	-----
Rhode Island.....	1,326	1,326	-----
South Carolina.....	22,847	22,847	255
South Dakota.....	3,073	3,073	-----
Tennessee.....	23,505	23,133	372
Texas.....	35,539	34,182	1,357
Utah.....	6,108	6,089	19
Vermont.....	1,324	1,324	-----
Virginia.....	21,421	21,098	323
Virgin Islands.....	615	615	-----
Washington.....	9,574	9,304	270
West Virginia.....	9,143	8,955	188
Wisconsin.....	14,043	11,420	2,623
Wyoming.....	1,269	1,269	-----
American Samoa.....	371	371	-----
Total.....	750,000	726,530	23,470

(Secs. 2, 5, 6, and 8 through 16, 80 Stat. 885-890; 42 U.S.C. 1771, 1774, 1775, 1777-1785)

Dated: December 28, 1967.

RODNEY E. LEONARD,
Administrator.

[F.R. Doc. 68-65; Filed, Jan. 5, 1968;
8:45 a.m.]

Chapter IV—Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, Department of Agriculture

PART 401—FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE

Subpart—Regulations for the 1961 and Succeeding Crop Years

APPENDIX; COUNTIES DESIGNATED FOR PEA (CANNING AND FREEZING) CROP INSURANCE

Pursuant to authority contained in § 401.1 of the above-identified regulations, as amended, the appendix published October 11, 1967 (32 F.R. 14091), designating certain counties for canning pea crop insurance for the 1968 crop year is hereby revoked and the appendix published October 11, 1967 (32 F.R. 14095), designating certain counties for canning and freezing pea crop

insurance for the 1968 crop year is hereby amended by adding the following counties thereto:

UTAH

Box Elder. Salt Lake.
Cache. Utah.
Davis. Weber.

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, as amended, 77, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1506, 1516)

[SEAL]

JACK H. MORRISON,
Deputy Manager.

[F.R. Doc. 68-222; Filed, Jan. 5, 1968;
8:48 a.m.]

Chapter IX—Consumer and Marketing Service (Marketing Agreements and Orders; Fruits, Vegetables, Nuts), Department of Agriculture

[Grapefruit Reg. 66, Amdt. 3]

PART 905—ORANGES, GRAPEFRUIT, TANGERINES, AND TANGELOS GROWN IN FLORIDA

Limitation of Shipments

Findings. (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 905, as amended (7 CFR Part 905), regulating the handling of oranges, grapefruit, tangerines, and tangelos grown in Florida, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), and upon the basis of the recommendations of the committees established under the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments of grapefruit, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this amendment until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553) in that the time intervening between the date when information upon which this amendment is based became available and the time when this amendment must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient; and this amendment relieves restrictions on the handling of grapefruit grown in Florida.

Order. In § 905.495 (Grapefruit Regulation 66, 32 F.R. 12907, 16525, 17925) the provisions of paragraph (a) (1) (vi) are amended by substituting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (vi) reading as follows:

§ 905.495 Grapefruit Regulation 66.

(a) *Order.* 1 * * *

(vi) During any week of the period January 8, 1968, through September 8, 1968, any handler may ship a quantity of pink seedless grapefruit which are smaller than the size prescribed in subdivision (v) of this subparagraph if (a) the number of standard packed boxes of such smaller grapefruit does not exceed 25 percent of the total standard packed

boxes of all sizes of pink seedless grapefruit shipped by such handler during the same week; and (b) such smaller grapefruit are of a size not smaller than 3 1/16 inches in diameter, except that a tolerance of 10 percent, by count, of pink seedless grapefruit smaller than such minimum size shall be permitted, which tolerance shall be applied in accordance with the provisions for the application of tolerances specified in said U.S. Standards for Florida grapefruit.

* * * * *
(Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674)

Dated, January 5, 1968, to become effective January 8, 1968.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 68-332; Filed, Jan. 5, 1968;
11:33 a.m.]

[Tangelo Reg. 35, Amdt. 1]

PART 905—ORANGES, GRAPEFRUIT, TANGERINES, AND TANGELOS GROWN IN FLORIDA

Limitation of Shipments

Findings. (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 905, as amended (7 CFR Part 905), regulating the handling of oranges, grapefruit, tangerines, and tangelos grown in Florida, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), and upon the basis of the recommendations of the committees established under the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments of tangelos, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this amendment until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this amendment is based became available and the time when this amendment must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient; and this amendment relieves restrictions on the handling of tangelos grown in Florida.

Order. The provisions of paragraph (a) (2) (i) in § 905.503 (Tangelo Regulation 35; 32 F.R. 17615) are hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 905.503 Tangelo Regulation 35.

(a) *Order.* * * *

(2) * * *

(i) Any tangelos, grown in the production area, which do not grade at least U.S. No. 1 Bronze; or

* * * * *
(Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674)

Dated, January 5, 1968, to become effective January 8, 1968.

PAUL A. NICHOLSON,
Deputy Director, Fruit and
Vegetable Division, Consumer
and Marketing Service.

[F.R. Doc. 68-333; Filed, Jan. 5, 1968;
11:33 a.m.]

[Navel Orange Reg. 141. Amdt. 1]

PART 907—NAVEL ORANGES GROWN IN ARIZONA AND DESIG- NATED PART OF CALIFORNIA

Limitation of Handling

Findings. (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement as amended, and Order No. 907, as amended (7 CFR Part 907), regulating the handling of Navel oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), and upon the basis of the recommendations and information submitted by the Navel Orange Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of such Navel oranges, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this amendment until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553 (1966)) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this amendment is based became available and the time when this amendment must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and this amendment relieves restriction on the handling of Navel oranges grown in Arizona and designated part of California.

Order, as amended. The provisions in paragraph (b) (1) (iv) of § 907.441 (Navel Orange Reg. 141, 32 F.R. 20838) are hereby amended to read as follows:
§ 907.441 Navel Orange Regulation 141.

- * * * * *
- (b) *Order.* (1) * * *
- (iv) District 4: 40,000 cartons.
- * * * * *

(Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674)

Dated: January 3, 1968.

FLOYD F. HEDLUND,
Director, Fruit and Vegetable
Division, Consumer and Mar-
keting Service.

[F.R. Doc. 68-221; Filed, Jan. 5, 1968;
8:48 a.m.]

[Lemon Reg. 302]

PART 910—LEMONS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA

Limitation of Handling

§ 910.602 Lemon Regulation 302.

(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 910, as amended (7 CFR Part 910), regulating the handling of lemons grown in California and Arizona, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), and upon the basis of the recommendations and information submitted by the Lemon Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of handling of such lemons, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U.S.C. 553) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective as hereinafter set forth. The committee held an open meeting during the current week, after giving due notice thereof, to consider supply and market conditions for lemons and the need for regulation; interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit information and views at this meeting; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein were promptly submitted to the Department after such meeting was held; the provisions of this section, including its effective time, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such lemons; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period herein specified; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject hereto which cannot be completed on or before the effective date hereof. Such committee meeting was held on January 3, 1968.

(b) *Order.* (1) The respective quantities of lemons grown in California and Arizona which may be handled during the period January 7, 1968, through January 13, 1968, are hereby fixed as follows:

- (i) District 1: Unlimited movement;
(ii) District 2: 55,800 cartons;
(iii) District 3: 111,600 cartons.

(2) As used in this section, "handled," "District 1," "District 2," "District 3," and "carton" have the same meaning as when used in the said amended marketing agreement and order.

(Secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674)

Dated: January 4, 1968.

FLOYD F. HEDLUND,
Director, Fruit and Vegetable
Division, Consumer and Mar-
keting Service.

[F.R. Doc. 68-314; Filed, Jan. 5, 1968;
8:48 a.m.]

Chapter XIV—Commodity Credit Cor- poration, Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER B—LOANS, PURCHASES, AND OTHER OPERATIONS

[CCC Grain Price Support Regs., Rev. 1,
Amdt. 4]

PART 1421—GRAINS AND SIMILARLY HANDLED COMMODITIES

Subpart—General Regulations Gov- erning Price Support for the 1964 and Subsequent Crops

EXTENDED WAREHOUSE STORAGE LOANS

The regulations issued by the Commodity Credit Corporation published in 31 F.R. 5941; 32 F.R. 7843, 9301, and 13376 and containing the General Regulations Governing Price Support for the 1964 and Subsequent Crops of Grains and Similarly Handled Commodities are hereby amended as follows:

Paragraph (c) of § 1421.55 and paragraph (m) of § 1421.72 are amended to provide that a producer will not be required to pay interest on the amount of any warehouse charges which accrue through the original maturity date and were paid by CCC on commodities which secure extended warehouse loans or which CCC has moved from the warehouse in which they were stored at the time the original loan was made.

§ 1421.55 Program availability, disbursement and maturity of loans.

* * * * *

(c) *Availability and maturity dates.* Availability and maturity dates applicable to loans or purchases will be specified in the annual commodity supplements to the regulations in this subpart, except that whenever the final date of availability or the maturity date falls on a nonwork day for ASCS county offices, the applicable final date shall be extended to include the next work day. CCC may, by public announcement prior to the applicable loan maturity date, extend the time for repayment of the loan indebtedness with respect to warehouse storage loans secured by the pledge of one or more of the following commodities of the 1967 crop: Barley, corn, grain sorghum, oats, rye, soybeans, and wheat; if any such loan maturity date is extended, CCC will pay the storing warehouse, at the rates specified in the applicable CCC storage agreement, any

charges which have accrued and are unpaid through the original loan maturity date with respect to the commodity pledged to secure the extended loan indebtedness and the amount so paid shall be for the account of the producer and shall become a part of the loan indebtedness, except that the producer will not be required to pay interest to CCC thereon; storage charges which accrue after the original loan maturity date with respect to the above named commodities securing repayment of extended warehouse storage loans shall be for the account of CCC. CCC may at any time accelerate the time for repayment of a price support loan indebtedness; in the event of any such acceleration, CCC will give a producer affected thereby notice of such acceleration at least ten days in advance of the accelerated loan maturity date.

§ 1421.72 Settlement.

(m) *Basis for settling warehouse storage loans where the commodity has been moved by CCC.* Notwithstanding any provisions of the Warehouse Storage Note and Security Agreement, if a producer desires to redeem a commodity pledged as security for his loan indebtedness (herein called "the pledged commodity") which CCC has moved from the warehouse in which it was stored when such pledge was made, he shall give written notice thereof to the county office through which the loan was made. Whereupon, CCC shall take title to the pledged commodity and shall, at its election, either (1) return to the producer warehouse receipts representing a grade, quality, and quantity of the same kind of a commodity which has a market value determined by CCC to be equivalent to the market value of the pledged commodity or (2) settle with the producer by paying him the amount, if any, by which the market value of the pledged commodity exceeds the loan indebtedness. If CCC elects to return warehouse receipts to the producer, such receipts may be issued by any warehouse which has a storage agreement with CCC and which CCC determines is located in the same locality as the warehouse in which the pledged commodity was stored when such pledge was made. Market value of a pledged commodity shall be determined by CCC on the basis of (i) the quantity, grade, and quality of the pledged commodity as shown on the original warehouse receipts, (ii) the location of the warehouse where the commodity was stored when such pledge was made, and (iii) the date the producer notified the county office in writing of his desire to redeem. For purposes of settlement under this subsection, the amount of the producer's loan indebtedness shall be the amount of the loan principal disbursed to or in behalf of the producer or credited to his account and interest thereon from the date of disbursement at the rate specified in the note and loan agreement, plus the amount of any warehouse charges which

accrued for the account of the producer prior to the original maturity date and were paid by CCC.

(Secs. 4, 5, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended; secs. 101, 401, 403, 405, 63 Stat. 1051, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 714 b and c; 7 U.S.C. 1441, 1421, 1423, 1425)

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective upon filing with the Office of the Federal Register for publication.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on January 2, 1968.

H. D. GODFREY,
Executive Vice President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F.R. Doc. 68-220; Filed, Jan. 5, 1968;
8:48 a.m.]

PART 1422—PEANUTS

Subpart—Standards for Approval of
Cold Storage Warehouses for Pea-
nuts

STANDARDS FOR WAREHOUSEMEN AND
WAREHOUSES

Correction

In F.R. Doc. 67-14948 appearing on page 20767 in the issue of Saturday, December 23, 1967, in § 1422.2(a) (3), in the fifth line, the word "expected" should read "excepted".

Title 9—ANIMALS AND
ANIMAL PRODUCTS

Chapter I—Agricultural Research
Service, Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER C—INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION
OF ANIMALS AND POULTRY

PART 73—SCABIES IN CATTLE

Areas Quarantined Because of
Scabies

Pursuant to sections 1 and 3 of the Act of March 3, 1905, 33 Stat. 1264-1265, as amended, sections 4 and 5 of the Act of May 29, 1884, 23 Stat. 32, as amended, sections 1 and 2 of the Act of February 2, 1903, 32 Stat. 791-792, as amended, and sections 3 and 11 of the Act of July 2, 1962, 76 Stat. 130, 132 (21 U.S.C. 111-113, 120, 121, 123, 125, 134b, 134f), the provisions in Part 73, Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, as amended, are hereby further amended by adding thereto a new § 73.1a to read as follows:

§ 73.1a Notice and quarantine.

Notice is hereby given that cattle in certain portions of the State of Washington specified below are affected with scabies, a contagious, infectious, and communicable disease; and, therefore, the following areas in such State are hereby quarantined because of said disease:

- (a) Benton County.
- (b) Klickitat County.
- (c) Yakima County.

Effective date. The foregoing amendment shall become effective upon issuance.

Hereafter, the restrictions pertaining to the interstate movement of cattle from and through quarantined areas as contained in 9 CFR Part 73, as amended, will apply to the quarantined areas designated herein. The amendment imposes certain restrictions necessary to prevent the spread of scabies, a communicable disease in cattle, and must be made effective immediately to accomplish its purpose in the public interest. Accordingly, under the administrative procedure provisions in 5 U.S.C. 553, it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing amendment are impracticable and contrary to the public interest and good cause is found for making the amendment effective less than 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Secs. 1, 3, 33 Stat. 1264-1265, as amended, secs. 4, 5, 23 Stat. 32, as amended, secs. 1, 2, 32 Stat. 791-792, as amended, secs. 3, 11, 76 Stat. 130, 132; 21 U.S.C. 111-113, 120, 121, 123, 125, 134b, 134f; interpret or apply secs. 2, 4, 33 Stat. 1264-1265, as amended, secs. 6, 7, 23 Stat. 32, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 115, 117, 124, 126; 29 F.R. 16210, as amended; 30 F.R. 5799, as amended)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 29th day of December 1967.

GEORGE W. IRVING, Jr.,
Administrator,
Agricultural Research Service.

[F.R. Doc. 68-219; Filed, Jan. 5, 1968;
8:47 a.m.]

PART 76—HOG CHOLERA AND
OTHER COMMUNICABLE SWINE
DISEASES

Eradication and Free States

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act of May 29, 1884, as amended, the Act of February 2, 1903, as amended, the Act of March 3, 1905, as amended, the Act of September 6, 1961, and the Act of July 2, 1962 (21 U.S.C. 111-113, 114g, 115, 117, 120, 121, 123-126, 134-134h), § 76.2 of Part 76, Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, restricting the interstate movement of swine and certain products because of hog cholera and other communicable swine diseases, is hereby amended in the following respects:

Paragraphs (f) and (g) of § 76.2 are amended to read as follows:

§ 76.2 Notices relating to existence of hog cholera; prohibition of movement of virulent virus; spread of disease through raw garbage; regulations; quarantines; eradication States; and free States.

(f) Notice is hereby given that there is no clinical evidence that the virus of

hog cholera exists in swine in the following States, that systematic procedures are in effect to detect and eradicate the disease should it appear within any of such States, and that such States are hereby designated as hog cholera eradication States:

Connecticut.	North Dakota.
Delaware.	Utah.
Florida.	Wisconsin.
Maryland.	Wyoming.

(g) Notice is hereby given that a period of more than 1 year has passed since there has been clinical evidence that the virus of hog cholera exists in the following States, that more than 1 year has passed since systematic procedures were placed in effect to exclude the virus of hog cholera and to detect and eradicate the disease should it appear within any of such States, and that the virus of hog cholera has been eradicated from such States and such States are hereby designated as hog cholera free States:

Alaska.	Nevada.
Idaho.	Oregon.
Michigan.	Vermont.
Montana.	Washington.

(Secs. 4-7, 23 Stat. 32, as amended, secs. 1, 2, 32 Stat. 791-792, as amended, sec. 3, 33 Stat. 1265, as amended, sec. 1, 75 Stat. 481, secs. 3 and 11, 76 Stat. 130, 132; 21 U.S.C. 111, 112, 113, 114g, 115, 117, 120, 121, 123-126, 134-134h; 29 F.R. 16210, as amended, 30 F.R. 5799, as amended)

The purposes of the foregoing amendments are (1) to recognize Delaware and North Dakota as newly qualified hog cholera eradication States, thereby relieving certain requirements for swine to move interstate from such States; and (2) to remove the State of Utah from the list of free States set forth in § 76.2(g) and to add such State to the list of hog cholera eradication States set forth in § 76.2(f), as Utah no longer meets the specified criteria for States designated in § 76.2(g).

The amendments do not make more stringent requirements than those now imposed by 9 CFR Part 76 relating to hog cholera and other communicable swine diseases and in some respects relieve restrictions. The amendments should be made effective promptly in order to be of maximum benefit to persons subject to the restrictions which are relieved. Accordingly, under the administrative procedure provisions of 5 U.S.C. section 553, it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the amendments are impracticable and unnecessary and the amendments may be made effective less than 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The foregoing amendments shall become effective upon issuance.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 2d day of January 1968.

R. J. ANDERSON,
Acting Administrator,
Agricultural Research Service.

[F.R. Doc. 68-218; Filed, Jan. 5, 1968; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter II—Civil Aeronautics Board

SUBCHAPTER A—ECONOMIC REGULATIONS

[Reg. ER-524; Amdt. 16]

PART 241—UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS AND REPORTS FOR CERTIFICATED AIR CARRIERS

Effective Date; Correction

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 29th day of December 1967. F.R. Doc. 67-14946, published at page 20770 in the issue dated Saturday, December 23, 1967, is corrected by changing the effective date "January 12, 1967" to read "January 12, 1968" in the fourth paragraph, first column.

[SEAL]

JOSEPH B. GOLDMAN,
General Counsel.

[F.R. Doc. 68-203; Filed, Jan. 5, 1968; 8:46 a.m.]

Title 18—CONSERVATION OF POWER AND WATER RESOURCES

Chapter II—Tennessee Valley Authority

PART 300—ETHICAL AND OTHER CONDUCT STANDARDS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF EMPLOYEES AND SPECIAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Pursuant to and in conformity with sections 201 through 209 of Title 18 of the United States Code, Executive Order 11222 of May 8, 1965 (30 F.R. 6469), and Title 5, Chapter I, Part 735 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 300 of Title 18 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended to read as follows:

Subpart A—General Provisions

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| Sec. | Purpose. |
| 300.735-1 | Definitions. |
| 300.735-2 | Interpretation and advisory service. |
| 300.735-3 | Reviewing statements of employment and financial interests. |
| 300.735-4 | Disciplinary and other remedial action. |
| 300.735-5 | Administration of regulations. |
| 800.735-6 | |
- Subpart B—Ethical and Other Conduct Standards and Responsibilities of Employees
- | | |
|------------|--|
| 300.735-11 | Proscribed actions. |
| 300.735-12 | Gifts, entertainment, and favors. |
| 300.735-13 | Outside employment and other activity. |
| 300.735-14 | Financial interests. |
| 300.735-15 | Use of Government property. |
| 300.735-16 | Misuse of information. |
| 300.735-17 | Indebtedness. |
| 300.735-18 | Gambling, betting, and lotteries. |
| 300.735-19 | General conduct prejudicial to the Government. |
| 300.735-20 | Miscellaneous statutory provisions. |

Subpart C—Ethical and Other Conduct Standards and Responsibilities of Special Government Employees

- | | |
|------------|-------------------------------------|
| Sec. | |
| 300.735-31 | Use of TVA employment. |
| 300.735-32 | Use of inside information. |
| 300.735-33 | Coercion. |
| 300.735-34 | Gifts, entertainment, and favors. |
| 300.735-35 | Miscellaneous statutory provisions. |
| 300.735-36 | General conduct. |

Subpart D—Statements of Employment and Financial Interests

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| 300.735-41 | Employees required to submit statements. |
| 300.735-41a | Employee's complaint on filing requirement. |
| 300.735-41b | Interests not required to be reported. |
| 300.735-42 | Time and place for submission of employees' statements. |
| 300.735-43 | Supplementary statements. |
| 300.735-44 | Interests of employees' relatives. |
| 300.735-45 | Information not known by employees. |
| 300.735-46 | Information prohibited. |
| 300.735-47 | Confidentiality of employees' statements. |
| 300.735-48 | Effect of employees' statements on other requirements. |
| 300.735-49 | TVA regulations for special Government employees. |

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 300 issued under 16 U.S.C. 831-831dd; E.O. 11222 of May 8, 1965, 30 F.R. 6469, 3 CFR, Chapter IV; 5 CFR 735.104.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 300.735-1 Purpose.

The maintenance of unusually high standards of honesty, integrity, impartiality, and conduct by Government employees and special Government employees is essential to assure the proper performance of the Government business and the maintenance of confidence by citizens in their Government. The regulations in this part prescribe ethical and other conduct standards and responsibilities of TVA employees and special Government employees and set forth requirements for reporting on and reviewing their outside employment and financial interests.

§ 300.735-2 Definitions.

In this part:

(a) "Employee" means an employee of TVA but does not include a special Government employee or a member of the uniformed services.

(b) "Executive order" mean Executive Order 11222 of May 8, 1965.

(c) "General Manager" means the General Manager of TVA.

(d) "Person" means an individual, a corporation, a company, an association, a firm, a partnership, a society, a joint stock company, or any other organization or institution.

(e) "Special Government employee" means a "special Government employee" as defined in section 202 of title 18 of the United States Code who is employed by TVA (i.e., an employer-employee relationship is established), but does not include a member of the uniformed services.

(f) "TVA Board" or "Board" means the Board of Directors of TVA.

(g) "Uniformed services" has the meaning given that term by section 101(3) of title 37 of the United States Code.

§ 300.735-3 Interpretation and advisory service.

The General Manager is designated as counselor for TVA. As such he is TVA's designee to the U.S. Civil Service Commission on matters covered by the regulations in this part; he coordinates TVA's counseling services and assures that counseling and interpretations on questions of conflict of interest and other matters covered by the regulations in this part are available to deputy counselors. He designates other officials as deputy counselors as he deems necessary. Deputy counselors are responsible for providing authoritative advice and guidance to each employee and special Government employee who seeks advice on matters covered by the regulations in this part.

§ 300.735-4 Reviewing statements of employment and financial interests.

Each statement of employment and financial interests submitted under §§ 300.735-41 through 300.735-49 is reviewed as follows:

(a) A statement submitted by the General Manager is reviewed by the TVA Board.

(b) Statements submitted by employees or special Government employees reporting directly to the General Manager are reviewed by the General Manager.

(c) Statements submitted by other employees or special Government employees are reviewed by the General Manager or by officials he designates.

(d) The employee or special Government employee is provided an opportunity to explain a conflict or apparent conflict of interest.

(e) The reviewer obtains from the employee or special Government employee or from any other source such additional information as he deems advisable in any case where he determines a conflict or apparent conflict of interest may exist.

(f) A conflict or appearance of conflict of interest that is not resolved at a lower level is reported to the TVA Board through the counselor designated under § 300.735-3.

§ 300.735-5 Disciplinary and other remedial action.

(a) A violation of the regulations in this part may be cause for appropriate disciplinary action which may be in addition to any penalty prescribed by law.

(b) Remedial action to end a conflict or appearance of conflict of interest may include, but is not limited to:

- (1) Changes in assigned duties;
- (2) Divestment by the employee or special Government employee of his conflicting interest;
- (3) Removal from position or resignation;
- (4) Disqualification for a particular assignment.

(c) Any of the foregoing actions shall be effected in accordance with applicable laws, Executive orders, and regulations.

§ 300.735-6 Administration of regulations.

Except as specifically provided otherwise, the administration of the regulations in this part and the applicable regulations of the U.S. Civil Service Commission under the Executive order is hereby delegated to the General Manager and to offices, divisions, and officials he designates.

Subpart B—Ethical and Other Conduct Standards and Responsibilities of Employees

§ 300.735-11 Proscribed actions.

An employee shall avoid any action, whether or not specifically prohibited by this subpart, which might result in, or create the appearance of:

- (a) Using public office for private gain;
- (b) Giving preferential treatment to any person;
- (c) Impeding TVA efficiency or economy;
- (d) Losing complete independence or impartiality;
- (e) Making a TVA decision outside official channels; or
- (f) Affecting adversely the confidence of the public in the integrity of TVA.

§ 300.735-12 Gifts, entertainment, and favors.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (e) of this section, an employee shall not solicit or accept directly or indirectly, any gift, gratuity, favor, entertainment, loan, or any other thing of monetary value, from a person who:

- (1) Has, or is seeking to obtain, contractual or other business or financial relations with TVA;
- (2) Conducts operations or activities that are regulated by TVA; or
- (3) Has interests that may be substantially affected by the performance or nonperformance of his official duty.

(b) An employee may:

- (1) Accept a gift or favor or other thing of monetary value when the circumstances make it clear that it is an obvious family or personal relationship (such as that between the parents, children, or spouse of the employee and the employee) which motivates the gift and its acceptance rather than the business of the persons concerned;
- (2) Accept food and refreshments of nominal value on infrequent occasions in the ordinary course of a luncheon or dinner meeting or other meeting or on an inspection tour where an employee may properly be in attendance;
- (3) Accept loans from banks or other financial institutions on customary terms to finance proper and usual activities of employees, such as home mortgage loans; and
- (4) Accept unsolicited advertising or promotional material, such as pens, pencils, note pads, calendars, and other items of nominal intrinsic value.

(c) An employee shall not solicit a contribution from another employee for a gift to an official superior, make a donation as a gift to an official superior, or accept a gift from an employee receiving less pay than himself (5 U.S.C. 7351). However, this paragraph does not prohibit a voluntary gift of nominal value or donation in a nominal amount made on a special occasion such as marriage, illness, or retirement.

(d) An employee shall not accept a gift, present, decoration, or other thing from a foreign government unless authorized by Congress as provided by the Constitution and in 5 U.S.C. 7342.

(e) Neither this section nor § 300.735-13 precludes an employee from receipt of bona fide reimbursement, unless prohibited by law, for expenses of travel and such other necessary subsistence as is compatible with this part for which no Government payment or reimbursement is made. However, this paragraph does not allow an employee to be reimbursed, or payment to be made on his behalf, for excessive personal living expenses, gifts, entertainment or other personal benefits, nor does it allow an employee to be reimbursed by a person for travel on official business under agency orders when reimbursement is proscribed by Decision B-128527 of the Comptroller General dated March 7, 1967.

§ 300.735-13 Outside employment and other activity.

(a) An employee shall not engage in outside employment or other outside activity not compatible with the full and proper discharge of the duties and responsibilities of his TVA employment. Incompatible activities include but are not limited to:

- (1) Acceptance of a fee, compensation, gift, payment of expense, or any other thing of monetary value in circumstances in which acceptance may result in, or create the appearance of, conflicts of interest.
- (2) Outside employment which tends to impair the employee's mental or physical capacity to perform his Government duties and responsibilities in an acceptable manner.
- (3) Outside employment which would conflict with or reduce the employee's effectiveness in his TVA job or adversely affect TVA's relations with the public.

(b) An employee may not accept outside consulting work without prior TVA approval. Employees who perform consulting work for others do so in accord with concepts and policies followed by TVA as an agency in the particular subject-matter field. For purposes of this section, consulting work is that which involves primarily the provision of expert judgment and advice to others, as contrasted with direct work performance.

(c) (1) An employee may not receive any salary, or any contribution to or supplementation of salary, as compensation for his service as an employee from any source other than the Government of the United States, except as may be

contributed out of the treasury of any State, county, or municipality (18 U.S.C. 209).

(2) The above provision does not prevent an employee from continuing to participate in a bona fide pension, retirement, group life, health or accident insurance, profit-sharing, stock bonus, or other employee welfare or benefit plan maintained by a former employer.

(d) Employees may engage in teaching, lecturing, and writing that is not prohibited by law, the Executive order, or the regulations in this part. However, an employee shall not, either for or without compensation, engage in teaching, lecturing, or writing that is dependent on information obtained as a result of his Government employment, except when that information has been made available to the general public or will be made available on request, or when the General Manager, after obtaining prior concurrence of the Board, gives written authorization for the use of nonpublic information on the basis that the use is in the public interest.

(e) With the approval of the General Manager or of offices, divisions, or officials he designates, and subject to the regulations in this part, an employee may accept or hold a State or local office as follows:

(1) A full-time employee may hold such office on other than a full-time basis;

(2) An employee employed on other than a full-time basis may hold such office, whether full time or otherwise; and

(3) (i) An employee who has been granted leave without pay for this purpose and is on such leave may hold such office on a full-time basis.

(ii) An employee on terminal leave from TVA is not prohibited by this paragraph from holding a State or local office; conversely, a TVA employee is entitled to receive payment for terminal leave from a State or local office.

Nothing contained in this paragraph shall be construed as permitting an employee to engage in partisan political activity prohibited by the provisions in subchapter III of chapter 73 of title 5, United States Code.

(f) This section does not preclude an employee from:

(1) Participation in the activities of national or State political parties not proscribed by law or TVA policy.

(2) Participation in the affairs of or acceptance of an award for a meritorious public contribution or achievement given by a charitable, religious, professional, social, fraternal, nonprofit educational and recreational, public service, or civic organization.

§ 300.735-14 Financial interests.

(a) An employee shall not:

(1) Have a direct or indirect financial interest that conflicts substantially, or appears to conflict substantially, with his TVA duties and responsibilities; or

(2) Engage in, directly or indirectly, a financial transaction as a result of, or

primarily relying on, information obtained through his TVA employment:

(b) This section does not preclude an employee from having a financial interest or engaging in financial transactions to the same extent as a private citizen not employed by TVA so long as it is not prohibited by law, the Executive order, or the regulations in this part.

§ 300.735-15 Use of Government property.

An employee shall not directly or indirectly use, or allow the use of, Government property of any kind, including property leased to the Government, for other than officially approved activities. An employee has a positive duty to protect and conserve Government property, including equipment, supplies, and other property entrusted or issued to him.

§ 300.735-16 Misuse of information.

For the purpose of furthering a private interest, an employee shall not, except as provided in § 300.735-13(d), directly or indirectly use, or allow the use of, official information obtained through or in connection with his TVA employment which has not been available to the general public.

§ 300.735-17 Indebtedness.

An employee shall pay each just financial obligation in a proper and timely manner, especially one imposed by law such as Federal, State, or local taxes. For the purpose of this section, a "just financial obligation" means one acknowledged by the employee or reduced to judgment by a court, and "in a proper and timely manner" means in a manner which TVA determines does not, under the circumstances, reflect adversely on TVA as his employer. In the event of a dispute between an employee and an alleged creditor, this section does not require TVA to determine the validity or amount of the disputed debt.

§ 300.735-18 Gambling, betting, and lotteries.

An employee shall not participate, while on Government owned or leased property or while on duty for the Government, in any gambling activity including the operation of a gambling device, in conducting a lottery or pool, in a game for money or property, or in selling or purchasing a numbers slip or ticket. However, this section does not preclude activities:

(a) Necessitated by an employee's law enforcement duties; or

(b) Under section 3 of Executive Order 10927 and similar TVA-approved activities.

§ 300.735-19 General conduct prejudicial to the Government.

An employee shall not engage in criminal, infamous, dishonest, immoral, or notoriously disgraceful conduct, or other conduct prejudicial to the Government.

§ 300.735-20 Miscellaneous statutory provisions.

Each employee shall acquaint himself with each statute that relates to his ethical and other conduct as an em-

ployee of TVA and of the Government. These statutes are as follows:

(a) House Concurrent Resolution 175, 85th Congress 2d Session, 72 Stat. B12, the "Code of Ethics for Government Service."

(b) Chapter 11 of title 18, United States Code, relating to bribery, graft, and conflicts of interest, as appropriate to the employees concerned.

(c) The prohibition against lobbying with appropriated funds (18 U.S.C. 1913).

(d) The prohibitions against disloyalty and striking (5 U.S.C. 7311, 18 U.S.C. 1918).

(e) The prohibition against the employment of a member of a Communist organization (50 U.S.C. 784).

(f) The prohibitions against (1) the disclosure of classified information (18 U.S.C. 798, 50 U.S.C. 783); and (2) the disclosure of confidential information (18 U.S.C. 1905).

(g) The prohibition against the misuse of a Government vehicle (31 U.S.C. 638a(c)).

(h) The prohibition against the misuse of the franking privilege (18 U.S.C. 1719).

(i) The prohibition against fraud or false statements in a Government matter (18 U.S.C. 1001).

(j) The prohibition against mutilating or destroying a public record (18 U.S.C. 2071).

(k) The prohibition against counterfeiting and forging transportation requests (18 U.S.C. 508).

(l) The prohibitions against (1) embezzlement of Government money or property (18 U.S.C. 641); (2) failing to account for public money (18 U.S.C. 643); and (3) embezzlement of the money or property of another person in the possession of an employee by reason of his employment (18 U.S.C. 654).

(m) The prohibition against unauthorized use of documents relating to claims from or by the Government (18 U.S.C. 285).

(n) The prohibitions against political activities in subchapter III of chapter 73 of title 5, United States Code and 18 U.S.C. 602, 603, 607, and 608.

(o) The prohibition against an employee acting as the agent of a foreign principal registered under the Foreign Agents Registration Act (18 U.S.C. 219).

Subpart C—Ethical and Other Conduct Standards and Responsibilities of Special Government Employees

§ 300.735-31 Use of TVA employment.

A special Government employee of TVA shall not use his TVA employment for a purpose that is, or gives the appearance of being, motivated by the desire for private gain for himself or another person, particularly one with whom he has family, business, or financial ties.

§ 300.735-32 Use of inside information.

(a) A special Government employee shall not use inside information obtained as a result of his TVA employment for private gain for himself or another person either by direct action on his part

FEDERAL REGISTER, VOL. 33, NO. 4—SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1968

Safety Engineer (Establishment and Enforcement of Safety Standards and Procedures Systems), Grade 8.

DIVISION OF RESERVOIR PROPERTIES

Assistant to the Director (Property Use and Planning), Grade 10.
Manager of Properties, Grade 10.
Manager of Properties, Grade 8.

LAND BETWEEN THE LAKES

Operations Manager, Grade 10.
Assistant Operations Manager, Grade 9.

DIVISION OF WATER CONTROL PLANNING

Chief, Engineering Laboratory Branch, Grade 10.
Chief, Hydraulic Data Branch, Grade 10.
Chief, Maps and Surveys Branch, Grade 10.

OFFICE OF ENGINEERING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

Division of Engineering Design

Chief, Inspection and Testing Branch, Grade 10.
Civil Engineer, Grade 10.
Electrical Engineer, Grade 10.
Mechanical Engineer, Grade 10.
Architect (Assistant to the Chief, Architectural Design Branch), Grade 9.
Electrical Engineer (Group Head), Grade 9.
Mechanical Engineer (Group Head), Grade 9.

Division of Construction

Construction Engineer, Grade 10.
General Construction Superintendent, Grade 10.
Chief, Construction Accounting Branch, Grade 10.
Construction Engineer (Bear Creek Project Branch), Grade 9.
Project Construction Manager (LBL), Grade 9.

OFFICE OF POWER

Power Manager's Office

Chief, Management Services Staff, Grade 10.
Chief, Power Research Staff, Grade 10.
Chief, Fuels Planning Staff, Grade 9.
Supervisor, Energy Research Section, Grade 9.
Supervisor, Power Stores Section, Grade 9.
Assistant Supervisor, Power Stores Section, Grade 8.
Supervisor, Fuels Economics Section, Grade 8.
Supervisor, Fuels Engineering Section, Grade 8.

Division of Power Planning and Engineering

Assistant to the Director of Power Planning and Engineering, Grade 10.
Chief, Civil Engineering and Design Branch, Grade 10.
Chief, Communication Engineering and Design Branch, Grade 10.
Chief, Electrical Engineering and Design Branch, Grade 10.
Chief, Nuclear Power Staff, Grade 10.
Chief, Power Supply Planning Branch, Grade 10.
Chief, Transmission System Planning Branch, Grade 10.
Assistant Chief, Civil Engineering and Design Branch, Grade 9.
Assistant Chief, Communication Engineering and Design Branch, Grade 9.
Assistant Chief, Electrical Engineering and Design Branch, Grade 9.
Assistant Chief, Power Supply Planning Branch, Grade 9.
Assistant Chief, Transmission System Planning Branch, Grade 9.
Reactor Physicist (Determination of Specifications), Grade 9.
Electrical Engineer (Electrical Engineering and Design Branch, Appraisal of Prospective Bidders), Grade 8.

Civil Engineer (Civil Engineering and Design Branch, Determination of Specifications), Grade 8.

Supervisor, Materials, Specifications, and Procurement Section, Grade 8.
Supervisor, Protection and Control Section, Grade 8.
Supervisor, Transmission Line Engineering Section, Grade 8.

Division of Power Production

Assistant to the Director of Power Production, Grade 10.
Chief, Hydroelectric Generation Branch, Grade 10.
Chief, Power Plant Maintenance Branch, Grade 10.
Chief, Steam-Electric Generation Branch, Grade 10.
Assistant to the Chief, Steam-Electric Generation Branch (Operations), Grade 9.
Supervisor, Plant Electrical Section, Grade 9.
Supervisor, Plant Maintenance Section, Grade 9.
Supervisor, Plant Mechanical Section, Grade 9.
Supervisor, Plant Results Section, Grade 9.
Personnel Officer (Contract Enforcement), Grade 8.

Division of Power System Operations

Chief, Electrical Laboratory and Test Branch, Grade 10.
Chief, Transmission System Maintenance Branch, Grade 10.

Division of Power Construction

Area Construction Manager, Grade 10.
Assistant to the Director of Power Construction, Grade 9.
Assistant Area Construction Manager, Grade 9.
Construction Engineer (Contract Enforcement), Grade 8.
General Construction Superintendent, Grade 8.
Supervisor, Building and Maintenance Section, Grade 8.
Supervisor, Office Engineering Section, Grade 8.

OFFICE OF AGRICULTURAL AND CHEMICAL DEVELOPMENT

Office of the Manager

Assistant to the Manager of Agricultural and Chemical Development (Contracting or Procurement), Grade 10.
Safety Engineer, Grade 8.

Division of Agricultural Development

Chief, Agricultural Resource Development Branch, Grade 10.
Chief, Eastern Test and Demonstration Branch, Grade 10.
Chief, Fertilizer Distribution and Marketing Services, Grade 10.
Chief, Soils and Fertilizer Research Branch, Grade 10.
Chief, Western Test and Demonstration Branch, Grade 10.
Agricultural Economist (Contract Negotiation and Compliance), Grade 9.
Agriculturist (Contract Negotiation and Compliance), Grade 9.
Assistant Chief, Eastern Test and Demonstration Branch, Grade 9.
Assistant Chief, Western Test and Demonstration Branch, Grade 9.
Assistant to the Director of Agricultural Development, Grade 9.

Division of Power Construction

Area Construction Manager, Grade 10.
Assistant to the Director of Power Construction, Grade 9.
Assistant Area Construction Manager, Grade 9.
Construction Engineer (Contract Enforcement), Grade 8.

General Construction Superintendent, Grade 8.
Supervisor, Building and Maintenance Section, Grade 8.
Supervisor, Office Engineering Section, Grade 8.

OFFICE OF AGRICULTURAL AND CHEMICAL DEVELOPMENT

Office of the Manager

Assistant to the Manager of Agricultural and Chemical Development (Contracting or Procurement), Grade 10.
Safety Engineer, Grade 8.

Division of Agricultural Development

Chief, Agricultural Resource Development Branch, Grade 10.
Chief, Eastern Test and Demonstration Branch, Grade 10.
Chief, Fertilizer Distribution and Marketing Services, Grade 10.
Chief, Soils and Fertilizer Research Branch, Grade 10.
Chief, Western Test and Demonstration Branch, Grade 10.
Agricultural Economist (Contract Negotiation and Compliance), Grade 9.
Agriculturist (Contract Negotiation and Compliance), Grade 9.
Assistant Chief, Eastern Test and Demonstration Branch, Grade 9.
Assistant Chief, Western Test and Demonstration Branch, Grade 9.
Assistant to the Director of Agricultural Development, Grade 9.
Supervisor, Northeast Section, Grade 9.
Supervisor, Northwest Section, Grade 9.
Supervisor, Process and Product Improvement Section, Grade 9.
Supervisor, Southwest Section, Grade 9.
Administrative Officer, Grade 8.
Supervisor, Southeast Section, Grade 8.

Division of Chemical Development

Chief, Applied Research Branch, Grade 10.
Chief, Design Branch, Grade 10.
Chief, Fundamental Research Branch, Grade 10.
Chief, Process Engineering Branch, Grade 10.
Electrical Engineer, Grade 9.
Mechanical Engineer, Grade 9.
Personnel Officer (Contract Compliance), Grade 8.

Division of Chemical Operations

Chief, Maintenance Branch, Grade 10.
Personnel Officer (Contract Compliance), Grade 8.
Supervisor, Procurement and Production Records Section, Grade 8.

OFFICE OF TRIBUTARY AREA DEVELOPMENT

Assistant to the Director, Grade 10.

DIVISION OF FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT

Chief, Tree Improvement and Influences Branch, Grade 9.
Supervisor, Strip Mine Reclamation Section, Grade 8.

[F.R. Doc. 68-176; Filed, Jan. 5, 1968; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter XVII—Office of Emergency Planning

PART 1711—FEDERAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE FOR PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Procedures and Eligibility

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 9 of Public Law 89-769, and

Executive Order 11051, Part 1711 of Title 32 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended by designating §§ 1711.1-1711.8 as "Subpart A—General" and by adding new Subparts B and C, as set forth below.

The purpose of the procedures in subpart B is to provide administrative criteria for submission of applications and preparation of claims under section 9 of the Disaster Relief Act of 1966, Public Law 769, 89th Congress.

The procedures in Subpart B describe the types of claims considered eligible by the Director, Office of Emergency Planning, for consideration and set forth procedures to be followed in applying for such assistance. The procedures, based on OEP Regulations, Part 1711, Subpart A, provide for national uniformity in furnishing the assistance provided for under the Act.

In accordance with Bureau of the Budget Circular No. A-85 dated June 28, 1967, the procedures in Subpart B were transmitted to the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations on October 26, 1967, for the comments of the heads of State and local governments, and the comments received were given full consideration in the final preparation of the procedures.

(Sec. 9, Public Law 89-769, 80 Stat. 1316; E.O. 11051, 27 F.R. 9683, 3 CFR, 1959-63 Supp.)

Dated: January 3, 1968.

PRICE DANIEL,
Director,
Office of Emergency Planning.

Subpart B—Procedures for Applying for Financial Assistance

- Sec.
1711.21 General.
1711.22 Project applications; instructions.
1711.23 Inspections.
1711.24 Periodic reimbursements.
1711.25 Audits.
1711.26 Payments.

Subpart C—Eligibility

- 1711.31 Eligible applicants.
1711.32 Eligible projects.
1711.33 Eligibility criteria.

Subpart B—Procedures for Applying for Financial Assistance

§ 1711.21 General.

Applications for assistance shall be made in accordance with Subpart A of this Part 1711. Project application forms to be submitted in accordance with § 1711.22 will be made available to the State. Application forms and all other necessary forms may be obtained from the OEP Regional Directors.

§ 1711.22 Project applications; instructions.

A separate application is to be submitted by an applicant for each project! as described in § 1711.1. With the approval of the Regional Director, more than one project application may be submitted. If additional work not included in the original application is eligible, this may be submitted as a supplement. If, at the time the original is submitted, it is known that supplements will be required, this information is to be furnished with the application. OEP will require

four executed copies of the application with the following attachments:

(a) *Exhibit A.* Resolution designating the applicant's authorized representative is self-explanatory.

(b) *Exhibit B.* Assurance of Compliance is self-explanatory.

(c) *Exhibit C.* Claims for eligible work: This is a summary sheet listing the individuals, partnerships, corporations, agencies, or other entities (including the applicant) suffering loss eligible for reimbursement. The name, address, and telephone number of each of the above entity's responsible designee and the estimated costs of eligible work for each entity is required.

(d) *Exhibit D.* (1) Complete narrative description of original project including the following information:

- (i) Description of the project.
- (ii) Available maps and plans.
- (iii) Amount of contract award.
- (iv) Date started.
- (v) Completion date.
- (vi) Percent of completion at time of the disaster and dollar value of completed work.
- (vii) Method of financing.

(2) Description of any law suits or other claims relating to the project by or against each claimant listed in Exhibit C. (Certified copies of all pleadings should be included.)

(3) For claims for restoring a public facility to substantially the same condition as existed prior to the damage resulting from the major disaster, a complete description of damages is required. This shall include the estimated cost, by work items, to restore the facility. This information shall be furnished for each claimant listed in Exhibit C and shall include the following:

- (i) Name of claimant.
- (ii) List of all insurance coverage applicable to the eligible work.
- (iii) The claimant's contractual relationship with the applicant; for example, prime contractor, subcontractor, supplier, etc.

(4) For claims being made for completing construction not performed prior to the major disaster, to the extent the increase of such costs over original construction costs is attributable to changed conditions resulting from the disaster, the following information shall be furnished for each entity for which the claim is made. This information shall be separate from that furnished under subparagraph (3) of this paragraph (d).

§ 1711.26 Payments.

After completion of the Federal audit, payment will be made to the applicant through the State, for 50 percent of the eligible costs. However, no payment will be made of a specific voucher if any law suit is pending which might affect Federal payment of the voucher. If the economic burden of the eligible costs is incurred by one or more of the other claimants listed in Exhibit "C" of the project application, the applicant shall reimburse such claimant(s) in the amount of 50 per centum of such eligible costs.

Subpart C—Eligibility

§ 1711.31 Eligible applicants.

An eligible applicant is a State, county, municipality, or other local government agency. If the applicant is other than a State, county, or municipality, the application must be accompanied by an opinion from the State's Attorney General as to whether it is a local government agency for purposes of this Act.

§ 1711.32 Eligible projects.

(a) *Flood control.* This includes dams and appurtenant structures, levees, bank protection, pumping stations, flood walls, channel improvements, bypass channels, and similar facilities.

(b) *Navigation.* This includes channel construction and channel protection works, mooring facilities and appurtenant structures, buildings, and equipment, navigational aids, and similar facilities.

(c) *Irrigation.* This includes dams, pumping plants, pipe lines, canals, laterals, water control structures, and equipment, and similar facilities.

(d) *Reclamation.* This includes irrigation, drainage and other facilities utilized to reclaim nonproductive land to beneficial use.

(e) *Public power.* This includes dams, generating stations, transformer substations, overhead and underground transmission and distribution lines and necessary appurtenant buildings, equipment, and related facilities.

(f) *Sewage treatment.* This includes sewage treatment plants with interceptor sewers and discharge lines which are an integral part thereof. Sewerage collection systems, including trunk sewers and discharge lines which would be required if no treatment plant were involved, are not eligible.

(g) *Water treatment.* This includes only water treatment plants and integral facilities for such plants. Water distribution systems are not eligible.

(h) *Watershed development.* Facilities other than those listed designed as part of water resource development, to include drainage systems, reforestation, land contouring, water supply, pollution abatement, and other similar facilities.

(i) *Airport construction.* This includes runways, parking and access ramps, terminal buildings and grounds, hangars, airport lighting, aircraft control systems, fueling systems, and similar facilities.

§ 1711.33 Eligibility criteria.

(a) *Restoration:* Those construction and other direct costs necessary to restore an eligible project to substantially the same condition as existed prior to the damage resulting from the major disaster, including debris clearance and restoration of construction facilities such as borrow pits, work areas, access and work roads and on-site contractors construction headquarters, fixed plant and work camps.

(1) Eligible costs include but are not limited to:

(i) Labor, including supervisory personnel at the construction site to assure satisfactory construction.

(ii) Construction equipment rentals, or contractor's established rates for contractor owned construction equipment.

(iii) Repair or replacement of necessary equipment, material and supplies which are an integral part of the restoration, or which were stored at the work site for later incorporation into the project, and damaged or destroyed by the disaster.

(iv) Architectural and engineering costs required to assure satisfactory construction.

(v) Contractor's administrative costs at the construction site.

(2) Ineligible costs include but are not limited to:

(i) Repair or replacement of damaged or destroyed mobile construction equipment.

(ii) Project operation and maintenance.

(iii) Idle construction equipment ownership expense or lost revenue because of damages to construction equipment or for other reasons.

(iv) Any interest cost not specifically attributable to the eligible work.

(v) Any legal costs.

(vi) Contractors' administrative or overhead costs not directly related to eligible work.

(vii) Any applicant's administrative or overhead costs.

(viii) Any losses resulting from delays in completion of the work.

(ix) Any costs incurred for the preparation of claims for reimbursement under the Act.

(x) Any other costs not specifically related to the construction of the project as defined herein.

(b) Completing construction not performed prior to the major disaster to the extent the increase of such costs over original construction costs is attributable to changed conditions resulting from the major disaster. The term "changed conditions" shall mean changed physical conditions which increase the costs over the original contract costs. The eligibility criteria listed under paragraph (a) of this section, except subparagraph (1) (iii) of paragraph (a), shall apply to this paragraph (b).

[F.R. Doc. 68-264; Filed, Jan. 5, 1968; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 39—POSTAL SERVICE

Chapter I—Post Office Department

PART 127—MAIL ADDRESSED TO MILITARY POST OFFICES OVERSEAS

PART 158—UNDELIVERABLE MAIL

Preparation and Handling and Treatment by Classes

By notice published in the daily issue of January 3, 1968 (33 F.R. 26) the Post Office Department issued general regulations to implement changes required by Title I of Public Law 90-206 known as the "Postal Revenue and Federal Salary Act of 1967." That notice stated it was not possible to publish detailed amendments to Title 39, Code of Federal Regulations, prior to the January 7, 1968 effective date prescribed by the law, and that those amendments would be published as soon as practicable.

The Department is, however, amending §§ 127.1 and 158.2 of Title 39 CFR to clarify the new regulations applying to Airlift Military parcels and to pieces bearing the obsolete words "Return Requested." These regulations were set forth in the January 3, 1968 document in paragraphs I.P and I.J, respectively.

Accordingly §§ 127.1 and 152.2 are amended as follows and are effective on January 7, 1968:

§ 127.1 Preparation and handling.

(e) *Airlift mail.* (1) The following items of mail are given airlift service on a space available basis between overseas military post offices outside the 48 contiguous States, and between those military post offices and the point of embarkation or debarkation of such mail within the 50 States:

(iv) Any parcel, other than a parcel mailed airmail or as air parcel post not exceeding 30 pounds in weight or 60 inches in length and girth combined which is mailed at or addressed to any oversea military post office outside the 48 contiguous States will be transported by air on a space-available basis, upon payment of a fee of \$1 in addition to the regular surface rate of postage. These parcels must be marked with the large letters PAL (parcel air lift) on the address side, preferably below the postage and above the name of the addressee. Postal employees shall at time of acceptance place these letters on all such parcels.

NOTE: The corresponding Postal Manual section is 127.151d.

§ 158.2 Treatment by classes.

(c) *Controlled circulation publications.* Undeliverable copies mailed by a publisher will be treated as described in paragraph (b) (1) through (4) of this section. The single piece third-class rate or the fourth-class rate according

to the weight of each individually addressed copy or package of unaddressed copies is applicable, in addition to the 15-cent fee for Form 3579, to each individually addressed copy or package of unaddressed copies bearing the sender's pledge "Return Postage Guaranteed."

(d) *Third-class mail.*—(1) *Return of mail.* Undeliverable third-class mail bearing the words "Return Postage Guaranteed" will be returned to the sender and postage at the single piece third-class rate will be collected on delivery. The piece will be marked undeliverable as addressed. The reason why the piece is undeliverable as addressed or the addressee's new address will not be endorsed on the piece.

(2) *Notice of new address.* (i) When the sender of third-class mail desires to be furnished the reason why the piece is undeliverable as addressed or the addressee's new address, the mailing piece must bear the words "Address Correction Requested." Pieces weighing 6 ounces or less will be returned to the sender for a fee of 15 cents to be collected on delivery. The reason why the piece is undeliverable as addressed or the addressee's new address will be endorsed on the piece.

(ii) When a third-class piece bearing the words "Address Correction Requested" weighs more than 6 ounces, Form 3579 shall be used to furnish the sender the reason why the piece is undeliverable as addressed or the addressee's new address. The piece will not be returned. A fee of 15 cents for each notice on Form 3579 will be collected upon delivery of the form. Forms 3579 and the old address shall be prepared for mailing to the sender in envelopes, in the same manner that they are prepared for mailing to second-class and controlled circulation publications. See paragraph (b) (1) (ii) of this section.

(iii) When the sender of a third-class piece which weighs more than 6 ounces desires to be furnished the reason why the piece is undeliverable as addressed or the addressee's new address, and in addition desires that the piece be returned, the piece must bear the words "Address Correction Requested Return Postage Guaranteed." The piece will be returned to the sender rated with postage due at

the single piece third-class rate and an additional 15 cents for the notice on Form 3579 which shall be affixed thereto.

(e) *Fourth-class mail.* Undeliverable pieces of fourth-class mail will be treated as prescribed by paragraph (d) (1) and (2) (ii) and (iii) of this section except that fourth-class rates will apply in all cases where third-class rates are mentioned in those paragraphs.

(f) *Airmail.* Airmail weighing 7 ounces or less will be returned by the same transportation as first-class mail at no additional charge. Airmail weighing more than 7 ounces will be returned by surface transportation at the appropriate rate according to class of mail; except that, when the mail bears instructions of the sender to return by airmail, it will be returned at the airmail rate to be collected on delivery to the sender.

NOTE: The corresponding Postal Manual sections are 158.23, 158.24, 158.25, and 158.26, respectively.

(5 U.S.C. 301, 39 U.S.C. 501, 505, Public Law 90-206)

TIMOTHY J. MAY,
General Counsel.

JANUARY 3, 1968.

[F.R. Doc. 68-224; Filed, Jan. 5, 1968;
8:48 a.m.]

Title 45—PUBLIC WELFARE

Chapter V—Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States

SUBCHAPTER A—RULES OF PRACTICE

PART 500—APPEARANCE AND PRACTICE BEFORE THE COMMISSION

SUBCHAPTER C—RECEIPT, ADMINISTRATION AND PAYMENT OF CLAIMS UNDER THE INTERNATIONAL CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT OF 1949, AS AMENDED

PART 531—FILING OF CLAIMS AND PROCEDURES THEREFOR

Miscellaneous Amendments

1. Paragraph (d) of § 500.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 500.3 Fees.

(d) No remuneration on account of any services rendered on behalf of any claimant in connection with any claim filed with the Commission under Title V of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended (claims against the Government of Cuba and the Chinese Communist regime), shall exceed 10 per centum of so much of the total amount of such claim, as determined by the Commission under Title V of the Act, as does not exceed \$20,000, plus 5 per centum of so much of such amount, if any, as exceeds \$20,000.

2. Section 531.1 is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph (f) which reads as follows:

§ 531.1 Time for filing.

(f) Claims under Title V of the Act against the Chinese Communist regime shall be filed with the Commission on or before July 6, 1969.

3. Paragraphs (g) and (h) under § 531.2 are hereby redesignated paragraphs (h) and (i) respectively, and new paragraph (g) is inserted to read as follows:

§ 531.2 Form, content and filing of claims.

(g) FCSC Form 780—Claims against the Chinese Communist regime.

These amendments shall become effective on the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Dated: January 3, 1968.

EDWARD D. RE,
Chairman.

[F.R. Doc. 68-212; Filed, Jan. 5, 1968;
8:47 a.m.]

Notices

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT BOARD OF ZIP CODE EXTENSION APPEALS

Notice of Discontinuance

In the daily issue for October 13, 1966 (31 F.R. 13247), the Post Office Department published a notice establishing a Board of ZIP Code Extension Appeals and the rules of procedure therefor. The purpose of the Board was to furnish a procedure whereby bulk mailers might obtain administrative review of the actions of Regional Directors of the Department regarding requests for extensions of time within which to come into compliance with the ZIP Code presorting requirements published July 2, 1964 (30 F.R. 8477).

The Regional Directors had previously, in a Headquarters Circular published September 15, 1965 (30 F.R. 11752), been authorized to accept applications for extensions of time in cases where the mailer demonstrated that it had made a good faith effort toward compliance, and (1) circumstances beyond its control prevented timely compliance, or (2) compliance would constitute an undue hardship. In the criteria governing the Regional Directors' exercise of this authority, published October 11, 1966 (31 F.R. 13145), they were instructed that such extensions should not extend for more than 1 year from the effective date of the ZIP Code presorting requirements, i.e., December 31, 1967. It was thought that this date provided sufficient additional time within which all bulk mailers could, within reason, be expected to come into compliance. This date was almost 3 years after publication of the Department's notice of intent to issue the presorting requirements (Feb. 17, 1965), and 2½ years after adoption of the requirements (July 2, 1965).

The efforts of its patrons toward compliance have been most satisfying to the Department. Almost all bulk mailers have now brought their mailings into compliance with the new requirements.

The Board has received only a few more than 300 appeals since its creation. Arrangements looking toward early compliance have already been achieved in all but a very few of these cases. The Board has now informed the Postmaster General that it has determined that it knows of no bulk mailers who meet the standards for an extension of time and who were unable to bring their mailings into compliance by January 15, 1968. Accordingly, the Department has determined that there is no need for the continued existence of the Board of ZIP Code Extension Appeals.

In view of the foregoing, the Post Office Department has determined that the authority of the Board to receive appeals should be, and is hereby terminated as

of midnight January 31, 1968. In addition, the Board is abolished and the rules of procedure prescribed therefor are revoked, effective on the date on which the Chairman of the Board certifies to the Postmaster General that a final order, adopted in accordance with the rules of procedure prescribed for the Board, has been entered regarding each of the appeals pending before the Board as of midnight January 31, 1968.

Further, as the need for such procedures has ceased to exist, the amendments to the regulations of the Post Office Department made in items II and III of the notice published September 15, 1965 (30 F.R. 11752), are hereby revoked. Regional Directors shall return, without taking any action thereon, any request for an extension of time pending before them after January 15, 1968, and shall not accept any such request after such date.

The revocation of these ZIP Code Extension Appeal procedures does not affect any extension heretofore granted by the Board, nor does it affect any appeal from a Regional Director's decision rendered prior to January 15, 1968.

(5 U.S.C. 301, 39 U.S.C. 501, 4451-4453)

TIMOTHY J. MAY,
General Counsel.

JANUARY 2, 1968.

[F.R. Doc. 68-201; Filed, Jan. 5, 1968;
8:46 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service

MARKETING QUOTA REVIEW COMMITTEE PANELS

Notice of Revision of Certain Areas of Venue

Pursuant to subsection (a) (1) of 5 U.S.C. 552, which requires that the field organization be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and § 711.12 of the Marketing Quota Review Regulations (26 F.R. 10204, as amended), which provides for establishment of areas of venue for marketing quota review committee panels, notice is hereby given of the revision of certain areas of venue established by the North Carolina ASC State Committee as previously published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of December 31, 1965 (30 F.R. 17174).

Effective January 1, 1968, for the State of North Carolina, Area VII is revised by deleting Sampson County, and Area VI is revised by adding Sampson County. (Secs. 1, 363, 81 Stat. 4, 52 Stat. 63, as amended; 5 U.S.C. 552, 7 U.S.C. 1363)

Effective date: January 1, 1968.

Signed at Washington, D.C. on December 27, 1967.

E. A. JAENKE,
Acting Administrator, Agricultural
Stabilization and Conservation Service.

[F.R. Doc. 68-205; Filed, Jan. 5, 1968;
8:46 a.m.]

Office of the Secretary

ALABAMA, ARIZONA, ARKANSAS, AND TENNESSEE

Designation of Areas for Emergency Loans

For the purpose of making emergency loans pursuant to section 321 of the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961 (7 U.S.C. 1961), it has been determined that in the hereinafter-named counties in the States of Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, and Tennessee natural disasters have caused a need for agricultural credit not readily available from commercial banks, cooperative lending agencies, or other responsible sources.

ALABAMA

Crenshaw.

ARIZONA

Apache.	Mohave.
Cochise.	Navajo.
Coconino.	Pima.
Gila.	Pinal.
Graham.	Santa Cruz.
Greenlee.	Yavapai.
Maricopa.	

ARKANSAS

Woodruff.

TENNESSEE

Carolina natural disasters have caused a need for agricultural credit not readily available from commercial banks, cooperative lending agencies, or other responsible sources.

NORTH CAROLINA

Bladen.	Forsyth.
Buncombe.	Franklin.
Davidson.	McDowell.
Edgecombe.	Madison.

Pursuant to the authority set forth above, emergency loans will not be made

in the above-named counties after June 30, 1968, except to applicants who previously received emergency or special livestock loan assistance and who can qualify under established policies and procedures.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 2d day of January 1968.

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 68-210; Filed, Jan. 5, 1968; 8:47 a.m.]

Packers and Stockyards Administration
MONTGOMERY COUNTY AUCTION ET AL.

Notice of Changes in Names of Posted Stockyards

It has been ascertained, and notice is hereby given, that the names of the livestock markets referred to herein, which were posted on the respective dates specified below as being subject to the provisions of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, as amended (7 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), have been changed as indicated below.

<i>Original name of stockyard, location, and date of posting</i>	<i>Current name of stockyard and date of change in name</i>
ARKANSAS	
Montgomery County Auction, Mount Ida, June 13, 1957.	Montgomery County Livestock Auction, Inc., July 12, 1967.
IDAHO	
Coeur d' Alene Livestock Yards, Coeur d' Alene, Oct. 2, 1959.	Coeur d' Alene Livestock, Inc., Oct. 12, 1967.
INDIANA	
Walkerton Livestock Commission Sales, Walkerton, June 17, 1959.	Wallace Investments, Incorporated, Sept. 5, 1967.
IOWA	
Wapello Livestock Auction, Wapello, Apr. 3, 1957.	Wapello Livestock Sales, Inc., July 1, 1967.
KENTUCKY	
Big Sandy Live Stock Market, Inc., Ivel, Apr. 16, 1964.	Floyd County Livestock Market, July 22, 1967.
MARYLAND	
Baltimore Livestock Auction Market, Inc., West Friendship, July 14, 1955.	Baltimore Live Stock Exchange, Inc., Oct. 1, 1967.
MISSISSIPPI	
Hub City Stockyards, Inc., Hattiesburg, Jan. 6, 1959.	Southern Livestock Yard, Nov. 22, 1967.
NEW JERSEY	
Tallman Bros. Auction, Inc., Columbus, Dec. 22, 1959.	Tallman Bros. Auction, Jan. 1, 1967.
NEW YORK	
Southern Tier Livestock Market, Whitney Point, Sept. 20, 1961.	Southern Tier Livestock Market, Inc., July 18, 1967.
OKLAHOMA	
Marshall County Livestock Auction, Madill, Nov. 6, 1964.	Madill Livestock Auction, Aug. 16, 1967.
TENNESSEE	
Newbern Sales Co., Newbern, May 25, 1959.	Newbern Sales Company, Inc., Oct. 17, 1967.
WYOMING	
Wheatland Livestock Commission Company, Wheatland, Jan. 25, 1951.	Wheatland Sale Barn, Oct. 13, 1967.

Done at Washington, D.C. this 29th day of December 1967.

JOHN R. BRANNIGAN,
Acting Chief, Registrations, Bonds, and
Reports Branch, Livestock Marketing Division.

[F.R. Doc. 68-208; Filed, Jan. 5, 1968; 8:46 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Maritime Administration SHIP CONSTRUCTION PLANS

Notice to Prospective Applicants

In order to assist the Maritime Administration in its policy and budgetary planning, the Administration hereby requests all interested persons, including those now subsidized and those not now subsidized, to submit ship construction and replacement plans and proposals for the consideration of the Administration. This information is requested with the understanding that if new construction requires some form of Government assistance, the Administration will require at the appropriate time formal application in accordance with pertinent regulations, and approval will depend on future consideration of national needs and the availability of funds.

The submissions hereby invited should cover the construction for which the respondents would propose to contract during Fiscal Years 1969-73 inclusive (i.e., July 1, 1968 through June 30, 1973, inclusive). Responses are requested from persons contemplating the operation of either liner or nonliner dry cargo vessels (conventional, container, barge, or novel types) or dry bulk carriers in the foreign trade. Responses are also desired from persons contemplating the operation of oil tankers or other bulk liquid carriers in the foreign trade.

The responses to this notice should include the following information:

1. An analytical description of the system of transportation, including plans for interchange of cargo between the ocean phase and connecting phases.
2. The route or service in which the ships are proposed to be operated.
3. The number and type of ships proposed to be built.
4. Supporting statement of the traffic and economic premises for the choice of the ships and a specific outline of the basic commercial characteristics of the proposed ships.
5. Pro forma projections of revenue and expense in the operation of the proposed ships.
6. A projection of the manning scale and wage costs involved in the operation of the proposed ships, assuming achievement of reasonable manpower and wage levels.
7. The method of financing envisaged.
8. The number and type of ships proposed to be replaced by the new construction.
9. An estimate of the least amount of construction aid, operating financial aid, and/or mortgage insurance required by the respondent, if any.

Respondents are invited to refer to the Maritime Subsidy Board's statement of

general policy on relative ship productivity (Appendix No. 2, 46 CFR 251.1 (30 F.R. 14598, Nov. 24, 1965)). Copies of the referenced policy announcement may be obtained from the Secretary, Maritime Subsidy Board, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20235.

The Administration expects to place major reliance on the responses to this notice in its program planning during the coming 5 years, and respondents are therefore strongly urged to make their submissions as complete and detailed as possible.

Preliminary responses to this notice should be submitted in triplicate to the Secretary, Maritime Administration, at the above address, by the close of business on February 8, 1968. The preliminary response should, insofar as practicable, provide the information required in Items 2, 3, and 8, along with the approximate speed, capacity, and versatility of the proposed new ships. The final response should be submitted by April 8, 1968. All responses will be treated as confidential business.

Dated: January 4, 1968.

By order of the Acting Maritime Administrator and the Maritime Subsidy Board.

JAMES S. DAWSON, Jr.,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 68-265; Filed, Jan. 5, 1968;
8:48 a.m.]

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-315, 50-316]

INDIANA & MICHIGAN ELECTRIC CO.

Notice of Receipt of Application for Construction Permits and Facility Licenses

Indiana & Michigan Electric Co., 2101 Spy Run Avenue, Fort Wayne, Ind. 46801, has filed an application dated December 15, 1967, pursuant to section 104(b) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, for authorization to construct and operate two pressurized water nuclear power reactors at its 650-acre site on the shore of Lake Michigan in Lake Township, near Bridgman, Mich.

The proposed nuclear power plants, designated by the applicant as the Donald C. Cook Nuclear Plant Units 1 and 2, are each designed for initial operation at approximately 3,250 megawatts thermal with a gross electrical output of approximately 1,090 megawatts.

A copy of the application is available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street NW., Washington, D.C.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 29th day of December 1967.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

D. J. SKOVHOLT,
Acting Director,
Division of Reactor Licensing.

[F.R. Doc. 68-192; Filed, Jan. 5, 1968;
8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. 50-146]

SAXTON NUCLEAR EXPERIMENTAL CORP.

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Operating License Amendment

The Atomic Energy Commission is considering the issuance of Amendment No. 3, set forth below, to Operating License No. DPR-4 which authorizes Saxton Nuclear Experimental Corp. to operate its light water moderated and cooled, pressurized water reactor located near the Borough of Saxton in Liberty Township, Bedford County, Pa. The proposed amendment would authorize the licensee to operate the reactor with Core II at power levels up to a maximum of 35 megawatts (thermal) for up to 3,500 megawatt days.

Prior to issuance of the amendment, the facility will be inspected by representatives of the Commission to determine that the modifications described in the application and authorized pursuant to § 50.59 of the Commission's regulations, 10 CFR Part 50, have been completed. In addition, the licensee will be required to submit proof of financial protection which satisfies the requirements of 10 CFR Part 140 and to execute an amended indemnity agreement as required by section 170 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and by 10 CFR Part 140.

Within thirty (30) days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, the applicant may file a request for a hearing, and any person whose interest may be affected by this proceeding may file a petition for leave to intervene. Requests for a hearing and petitions to intervene shall be filed in accordance with the Commission's rules of practice, 10 CFR Part 2. If a request for a hearing or a petition for leave to intervene is filed within the time prescribed in this notice, a notice of hearing or an appropriate order will be issued. If no request for a hearing or petition for leave to intervene is filed within the time prescribed in this notice, the Commission will thereafter issue the license amendment upon finding that the modifications described in the application as amended have been satisfactorily completed and upon the execution of the required amended indemnity agreement.

For further details with respect to this proposed amendment, see (1) the application for license amendment dated January 18, 1967, and supplements thereto dated June 27, October 10, and November 21, 1967; (2) the report of the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards dated August 17, 1967, (3) a related safety evaluation prepared by the Division of Reactor Licensing, and (4) related changes to the Technical Specifications, all of which are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street NW., Washington, D.C. Copies of items (2) and (3) above may be obtained at the Commission's Public Document Room, or upon request addressed to the Atomic Energy Commission, Washington,

D.C. 20545, Attention: Director, Division of Reactor Licensing.

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 26th day of December 1967.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

DONALD J. SKOVHOLT,
Acting Director,
Division of Reactor Licensing.

[License No. DPR-4, Amdt. 3]

1. The Atomic Energy Commission having found that:

A. The application for license amendment dated January 18, 1967, and supplements dated June 27, October 10, and November 21, 1967, comply with the requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and the Commission's regulations set forth in Title 10, Chapter I, CFR;

B. There is reasonable assurance that the facility can be operated in accordance with the license, as amended, without endangering the health and safety of the public;

C. The licensee has submitted proof of financial protection which satisfies the requirements of 10 CFR Part 140, and has executed an indemnity agreement as required by section 170 of the Act and 10 CFR Part 140, and

D. The issuance of this license amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public;

Operating License No. DPR-4, as amended, which authorizes Saxton Nuclear Experimental Corp. to operate its nuclear reactor located near the Borough of Saxton in Liberty Township, Bedford County, Pa., is further amended in accordance with the application, as follows:

Subparagraph 3.A. Maximum Power Level is amended in its entirety to read:

"Saxton may operate the reactor at power levels up to a maximum of 23.5 megawatts (thermal), except that the reactor may be operated with Core II at power levels up to a maximum of 35 megawatts (thermal) for up to 3,500 megawatt days."

2. This amendment is effective as of the date of issuance.

Date of issuance:

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

PETER A. MORRIS,
Director,
Division of Reactor Licensing.

[F.R. Doc. 68-193; Filed, Jan. 5, 1968;
8:45 a.m.]

[Docket No. 50-208]

TRUSTEES OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN CITY OF NEW YORK

Notice of Extension of Completion Date

The Commission has issued an order extending to June 30, 1968, the latest completion date specified in Construction Permit No. CFRR-78 for construction of the TRIGA Mark II type nuclear reactor being constructed on the University's campus at Morningside Heights, New York, N.Y.

Copies of the order and of the application dated November 30, 1967, by The Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York are available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street NW., Washington, D.C.

For the Atomic Energy Commission.

PETER A. MORRIS,
Director,
Office of Reactor Licensing

[F.R. Doc. 68-194; Filed, Jan. 5, 1968;
8:46 a.m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 19276]

PACIFIC WESTERN AIRLINES, LTD.

Notice of Prehearing Conference

Notice is hereby given that a prehearing conference on the above-entitled application is assigned to be held on January-10, 1968, at 10 a.m., e.s.t., in Room 726, Universal Building, 1825 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D.C., before Examiner Herbert K. Byran.

Dated at Washington, D.C., January 2,
1968.

[SEAL] THOMAS L. WRENN,
Associate Chief Examiner.

[F.R. Doc. 68-223; Filed, Jan. 5, 1968;
8:48 a.m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-3756, etc.]

SIDNEY G. MYERS, JR. ET AL.

Notice of Applications for Certificates, Abandonment of Service and Petitions To Amend Certificates ¹

DECEMBER 26, 1967.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before January 19, 1968.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the

¹This notice does not provide for consolidation for hearing of the several matters covered herein, nor should it be so construed.

Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission on all applications in which no protest or petition to intervene is filed within the time required herein if the Commission on its own review of the matter believes that a grant of the certificates or the authorization for the proposed abandonment is required by the public convenience and necessity. Where a protest or petition for leave to intervene is timely filed, or where the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given: *Provided, however,* That pursuant to § 2.56, Part 2, Statement of General Policy and Interpretations, Chapter I of Title 18 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended, all permanent certificates of

public convenience and necessity granting applications, filed after July 1, 1967, without further notice, will contain a condition precluding any filing of an increased rate at a price in excess of that designated for the particular area of production for the period prescribed therein unless at the time of filing of protests or petitions to intervene the Applicant indicates in writing that it is unwilling to accept such a condition. In the event Applicant is unwilling to accept such condition the application will be set for formal hearing.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicants to appear or be represented at the hearing.

KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Acting Secretary.

Docket No. and date filed	Applicant	Purchaser, field, and location	Price per Mcf	Pressure base
G-3756 C-11-2-67	Sidney G. Myers, Jr. et al., 1016 Giddens-Lane Bldg., Shreveport, La.	Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co., Rodessa Field, Caddo Parish, La.	10.0	15.025
G-4327 E 12-4-67	Skelly Oil Co. (Operator), et al. (successor to J. R. Butler & Co. et al.), Post Office Box 1650, Tulsa, Okla. 74102.	Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co., Bethany-Longstreet Field, Da Soto Parish, La.	2.8713	15.025
G-5422 E 12-11-67	Dilmur Oil Co. (successor to Murphy Oil Co. of Penn- sylvania), Post Office Box 372, Narberth, Pa. 19072.	Consolidated Gas Supply Corp., McClellan District, Doddridge County and McElroy District, Tyler County, W. Va.	20.0	15.325
G-5423 E 12-11-67	do.	Consolidated Gas Supply Corp., New Milton District, Dod- dridge County, W. Va.	20.0	15.325
G-5690 E 12-11-67	do.	Equitable Gas Co., Southwest District, Doddridge County, W. Va.	25.0	15.325
G-10665 (G-11733) C 12-4-67 ¹	Champlin Petroleum Co. (Operator) et al., Post Office Box 9365, Fort Worth, Tex. 76107.	Cities Service Gas Co., Southeast Eureka Field, Grant County, Okla.	214.0	14.65
G-18009 E 12-11-67	Payne Producing Co. (successor to LAB Oil Co.), Post Office Box 60005, Corpus Christ., Tex. 78406.	Coastal States Gas Producing Co., Orange Grove Field, Jim Wells County, Tex.	312.0	14.65
G-18805 E 12-11-67	Texas Oil & Gas Corp. (suc- cessor to Shell Oil Co.), 2520 Fidelity Union Tower, Dallas, Tex. 75201.	Florida Gas Transmission Co., East Bay Field, Galveston County, Tex.	419.0	14.65
CI60-130 E 12-11-67	Payne Producing Co. (suc- cessor to LAB Oil Co. (Operator) et al.).	Texas San Juan Oil Corp., Miller and Fox Fields, Duval County, Tex.	512.0	14.65
CI60-374 E 12-11-67	Payne Producing Co. (suc- cessor to LAB Oil Co.).	Coastal States Gas Producing Co., Wade City Field, Jim Wells County, Tex.	612.0	14.65
CI61-137 D 12-13-67 ⁷	Mobil Oil Corp. et al., Post Office Box 2444, Houston, Tex. 77001.	Brooks Gas Corp., Brooks Field, Irion County, Tex.	Assigned	-----
CI61-1036 E 12-11-67	Payne Producing Co. (suc- cessor to LAB Oil Co.).	Valley Gas Transmission, Inc., Independence Field Area, Duval County, Tex.	815.0	14.65
CI62-809 E 12-4-67	Phil W. Phillips (successor to Apache Corp.), Post Office Box 788, Perryton, Tex. 78070.	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co., Northeast Greengough Field, Beaver County, Okla.	17.0	14.65
CI62-820 E 12-4-67	Phil W. Phillips (successor to May Petroleum, Inc.).	do.	17.0	14.65
CI62-834 E 12-4-67	Phil W. Phillips (successor to Anadarko Production Co.).	do.	17.0	14.65
CI62-1398 E 12-11-67	Payne Producing Co. (suc- cessor to LAB Oil Co.).	Valley Gas Transmission, Inc., Independence Field, Duval County, Tex.	15.0	14.65
CI62-1458 ⁹ E 9-8-64	Reserve Oil & Gas Co. (suc- cessor to Fremont Valley Lands, Inc.), 64 Pine St., San Francisco, Calif. 94111.	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America, Boonsville Field, Wise County, Tex.	1014.5	14.65
CI63-20 D 4-4-66 ¹¹	Humble Oil & Refining Co. (Operator) et al., Post Office Box 2180, Houston, Tex. 77001.	Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co., Arkoma Area, Haskell and Sequoyia Counties, Okla.	Assigned	-----
CI63-377 (CI61-824) C 12-11-67 ¹²	Pan American Petroleum Corp., Post Office Box 591, Tulsa, Okla. 74102.	Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Co., Woodward Gas Area, Major County, Okla.	1216.0	14.65
CI65-2 C 10-9-67	Arkla Exploration Co. et al., Post Office Box 1734, Shreveport, La. 71102.	Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co., acreage in Le Flore County, Okla.	15.0	14.65

Filing code: A—Initial service.
B—Abandonment.
C—Amendment to add acreage.
D—Amendment to delete acreage.
E—Succession.
F—Partial succession.
See footnotes at end of table.

Docket No. and date filed	Applicant	Purchaser, field, and location	Price per Mcf	Pres-sure base
OT08-370 O 12-11-57	Trojan Coal & Petroleum Corp., Clark Bldg., Indiana, Pa. 17701.	Consolidated Gas Supply Corp., Glenview, District, Glenview, W. Va.	25.0	15.325
OT08-150 O 12-6-57	Forest Oil Corp. (Operator) et al., 14300 National Bank of Commerce Bldg., San Antonio, Tex. 78205.	Northern Natural Gas Co., North Pickett Field, Reeves County, Tex.	15.0	14.05
OT08-332 11-22-57	Continental Oil Co. (Operator) et al., Post Office Box 2197, Houston, Tex. 77001.	Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co., Kinta Field (Moffett Area), Sequoyah County, Okla.	14.5	14.05
OT08-846 O 12-13-57	Gulf Oil Corp., Post Office Box 1830, Tulsa, Okla. 74102.	El Paso Natural Gas Co., Wilshire (Devonian) Field, Upton County, Tex.	17.07	14.05
OT08-878 O 8-30-57	Mobil Oil Corp.	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co., Southeast Arnett Field, Ellis County, Okla.	17.0	14.05
OT08-1193 (O 08-02) O 12-4-57	Sunset International Petroleum Corp., 8020 Wilshire Blvd., Beverly Hills, Calif. 90210.	El Paso Natural Gas Co., acreage in Lea County, N. Mex.	12.0	14.05
OT08-1772 O 12-13-57	Toxota Oil Co. (Operator) et al., 811 San Jacinto Bldg., Houston, Tex. 77002.	Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co., acreage in various counties in Arkansas and Oklahoma.	15.0	14.05
OT08-723 (O 3-217) F 12-4-57	Piney Point Petroleum, Operator (successor to Atlantic Richfield Co.), 200 South-west Tower, Houston, Tex. 77001.	Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co., a division of Tennessee, Inc., West Mission Field, Hidalgo County, Tex.	15.0	14.05
OT08-724 F 12-4-57	401.	Coastal States Gas Producing Co., Appleing Field, Calhoun County, Tex.	12.1162	14.05
OT08-725 A 12-6-57	Woods Petroleum Corp., 4000 North Santa Fe, Oklahoma City, Okla. 73118.	Northern Natural Gas Co., acreage in Beaver County, Okla.	Depleted	14.05
OT08-726 B 12-1-57	Southern Minerals Corp., Post Office Box 716, Corpus Christi, Tex. 78401.	United Gas Pipe Line Co., Fox Field Area, Refugio County, Tex.	13.0	14.05
OT08-727 A 12-1-57	Tennessee Oil Co., Post Office Box 2011, Houston, Tex.	El Paso Natural Gas Co., East Cabarge Field, Sublette County, Wyo.	10.0	14.05
OT08-728 (O 12-5-57) F 12-7-57	D. H. Foston (Operator) et al., 2608 East National Bank Bldg., Midland, Tex. 79701.	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America, North Indian Basin Field, Big Horn County, N. Mex.	10.0	14.05
OT08-729 A 12-7-57	Chas. H. Foston (Operator) et al., Post Office Box 9386, Fort Worth, Tex. 76107.	Northern Natural Gas Co., North Indian Basin Field, Big Horn County, N. Mex.	10.0	14.05
OT08-730 A 12-8-57	Glen W. Roberts, Elizabeth, W. Va. 26143.	Consolidated Gas Supply Corp., Spring Creek District, Wirt County, W. Va.	25.0	15.325
OT08-731 A 12-11-57	Natal Petroleum Corp., 1100 Petroleum Club Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla. 73102.	Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co., Pine Hollow-Arneler Fields, Pittsburg County, Okla.	15.0	14.05
OT08-732 A 12-11-57	Davis Drilling, Inc., et al., American State Bank Bldg., Great Bend, Kans. 67530.	Colorado Interstate Gas Co., Viasa Field Area, Baca County, Colo.	14.6	14.05
OT08-733 A 12-11-57	Haight Oil & Gas Co., c/o Clarence E. Powell, agent, Route 1, West Union, W. Va. 26456.	Equitable Gas Co., Southwest District, Doddridge County, W. Va.	25.0	15.325
OT08-734 A 12-11-57	Getty Oil Co., Post Office Box 1404, Houston, Tex. 77001.	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp., East LeBlanc Field, Allen Parish, La.	10.0	15.025
OT08-735 A 12-11-57	Gulf Oil Corp.	Phillips Petroleum Co., Amalea (Devonian) Field, Midland County, Tex.	(2)	15.325
OT08-736 A 12-11-57	Columbian Fuel Corp., 401 Dewey Ave., Bartlesville, Okla. 74003.	Consolidated Gas Supply Corp., Newburg Formation, Boone County, W. Va.	25.0	15.325
OT08-737 A 12-11-57	Crest Petroleum, Inc., 6031 East Killebrew, Wichita, Kans. 67202.	Wunderlich Development Co., acreage in Cowley County, Kans.	0.2	14.05
OT08-738 A 12-11-57	See footnotes at end of table.	do.	0.2	14.05

See footnotes at end of table.

Docket No. and date filed	Applicant	Purchaser, field, and location	Price per Mcf	Pres-sure base
OT08-730 A 12-12-57	David O. Bluff et al., 1328 Bank of the South Bldg., Houston, Tex. 77002.	Trunkline Gas Co., East Lake Arthur Field, Jefferson Davis Parish, La.	21.25	15.025
OT08-740 (O 10-13-57) F 12-7-57	Phony Point Petroleum, Operator (successor to Elizabeth M. Brown et al.).	Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co., a division of Tennessee, Inc., West Mission Field, Hidalgo County, Tex.	15.0	14.05
OT08-741 (O 12-7-57) F 12-7-57	Phony Point Petroleum, Operator (successor to Monsanto Co. et al.).	Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co., a division of Tennessee, Inc., Deckers Prairie Field, Montgomery County, Tex.	25.0	15.325
OT08-742 A 12-7-57	Wova Oil Corp., c/o John P. Costello, President, 603 Main St., Hingham, Mass. 02043.	Consolidated Gas Supply Corp., Spring Creek District, Wirt County, W. Va.	Depleted	15.325
OT08-743 B 10-10-57	Trice Production Co. et al., Post Office Drawer 2322, Longview, Tex. 75601.	El Paso Natural Gas Co., Clear Fork Field, Midland County, Tex.	25.0	15.325
OT08-744 A 12-6-57	Willard E. Ferrell, agent, Post Office Box 5066, Philadelphia, Pa. 19111.	Equitable Gas Co., acreage in Ritchie County, W. Va.	23.0	15.325
OT08-745 A 12-13-57	Walter Duncan et al., Box 211, La Salle, Ill. 61301.	United Fuel Gas Co., Rocky Fork Field, Kanawha County, W. Va.	10.0	14.05
OT08-746 A 12-6-57	Ashland Oil & Refining Co., Post Office Box 18095, Oklahoma City, Okla. 73118.	Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America, Camrick Field, Texas County, Okla.	25.0	15.325
OT08-747 A 12-13-57	W. C. Wilson Oil & Gas Co. et al., 819 Campbell Dr., Belpre, Ohio 45714.	Consolidated Gas Supply Corp., Murphy District, Ritchie County, W. Va.	Depleted	15.025
OT08-748 B 12-13-57	Mobil Oil Corp.	Trunkline Gas Co., Ragley Field, Beauregard Parish, La.	15.0	15.025
OT08-749 A 12-13-57	Texaco Inc., Post Office Box 62332, Houston, Tex. 77052.	Mountain Fuel Supply Co., South Bages Area, Carbon County, Wyo.	Depleted	15.025
OT08-750 B 12-13-57	Lone Star Producing Co., 301 South Harwood St., Dallas, Tex. 75210.	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp., Pleasanton Field, Atascosa County, Tex.	Uneconomical	15.025
OT08-751 B 12-14-57	Sibert and Smith No. 5, c/o Community Bank, agent, Painsboro, W. Va. 26416.	Consolidated Gas Supply Corp., West Union District, Doddridge County, W. Va.	Uneconomical	15.025
OT08-752 B 12-14-57	Wibur M. Smith & Brother, No. 1, c/o J. M. L. Smith, agent, Box 205, West Union, W. Va. 26456.	Consolidated Gas Supply Corp., Centerville District, Tyler County, W. Va.	23.30	14.05
OT08-753 A 12-6-57	Flag Oil Corp. of Delaware, Post Office Box 23, Midland, Tex. 79701.	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co., South Fork Field, Rogers Mills County, Okla.	23.30	14.05

1. Adds acreage acquired from Deubies' Oil Department, Docket No. G-11733.

2. Rate in effect subject to refund in Docket No. R108-462.

3. Rate in effect subject to refund in Docket No. R108-463.

4. Rate in effect subject to refund in Docket No. R108-464.

5. Rate in effect subject to refund in Docket No. R108-465.

6. Rate in effect subject to refund in Docket No. R108-466.

7. Rate in effect subject to refund in Docket No. R108-467.

8. Rate in effect subject to refund in Docket No. R108-468.

9. Rate in effect subject to refund in Docket No. R108-469.

10. Rate in effect subject to refund in Docket No. R108-470.

11. Deletes acreage assigned to Stone Gase.

12. Adds acreage acquired from Shell Oil Co., Docket No. C108-424.

13. Includes 1 cent upward B.t.u. adjustment. Subject to upward and downward B.t.u. adjustment.

14. Applicant states its willingness to accept permanent authorization containing conditions similar to those imposed by Opinion No. 468, as modified by Opinion No. 469-A.

15. Amendment to certificate filed to reflect a rate of 14.5 cents per Mcf in lieu of the original rate of 15 cents.

16. By letter filed concurrently with application, Applicant agreed to accept permanent authorization containing conditions similar to those imposed by Opinion No. 468, as modified by Opinion No. 469-A.

17. Includes 0.47 cent upward B.t.u. adjustment. Subject to upward and downward B.t.u. adjustment.

18. Subject upward and downward B.t.u. adjustment.

19. Adds acreage acquired from Wolfson Oil Co., Docket No. C806-02.

20. Crawford, Franklin, Johnson, Logan, Pope, Scott, and Sebastian Counties, Ark.; Atoka, Coal, Haskell, Hughes, Latimer, LeFlore, Pittsburg, and Sequoyah Counties, Okla.

APPENDIX A

Docket No.	Respondent	Rate schedule No.	Supplement No.	Purchaser and producing area	Amount of annual increase	Date filing tendered	Effective date unless suspended	Date suspended until—	Cents per Mcf		Rate in effect subject to refund in docket Nos.
									Rate in effect	Proposed increased rate	
RI68-297	do	179	1	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. (Tangier Field, Ellis County, Okla.) (Panhandle Area).	403	11-24-67	2 1- 1-68	6- 1-68	14 18.377	3 4 14 19.473	
	Humble Oil & Refining Co., Post Office Box 2180, Houston, Tex. 77001.	224	5	Texas Gas Transmission Corp. (Red Rock North Shongaloo Field, Webster Parish, La.) (North Louisiana).	2,745	11-22-67	2 1- 1-68	6- 1-68	5 10 15.75	3 5 9 10 17.25	
	do	305	3	Texas Gas Transmission Corp. (Minden Field, Webster Parish, La.) (North Louisiana).	5,385	11-22-67	2 1- 1-68	6- 1-68	5 10 18.25	3 5 9 10 19.75	
RI68-298	Gulf Oil Corp. (Operator and Agent) et al., Post Office Box 1689, Tulsa, Okla. 74102.	252	3	Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co. (Southeast Custer City Area, Custer County, Okla.) (Oklahoma "Other" Area).	1,150	11-29-67	2 1- 1-68	6- 1-68	15.0	3 4 16.0	
RI68-299	Southwest Gas Producing Co., Inc., et al., 1309 Louisville Ave., Monroe, La. 71201.	8	5	Texas Gas Transmission Corp. (Terryville Field, Lincoln Parish, La.) (North Louisiana).	15,600	11-28-67	2 1- 1-68	6- 1-68	5 10 18.25	3 5 9 10 19.75	
	do	13	5	Texas Gas Transmission Corp. (Carlton, Calhoun, and Tremont Areas, Lincoln Parish, La.) (North Louisiana).	3,300	11-28-67	2 1- 1-68	6- 1-68	5 10 18.25	3 5 9 10 19.75	
	do	14	1	Texas Gas Transmission Corp. (Bull Creek Field, Union and Claiborne Parishes, La.) (North Louisiana).	600	11-28-67	1- 1-68	6- 1-68	5 10 18.25	3 5 9 10 19.75	
RI68-300	G. H. Vaughn, Jr. and Jack C. Vaughn (Operator) et al., 1200 Vaughn Bldg., Dallas, Tex. 75201.	8	1	Texas Gas Transmission Corp. (North Cotton Valley Field, Webster Parish, La.) (North Louisiana).	5,150	11-24-67	2 1-1-68	6-1-68	5 10 18.25	19 10 19.75	
RI68-301	Atlantic Richfield Co. (Operator) et al., Post Office Box 2819, Dallas, Tex. 75221.	176	5	Texas Gas Transmission Corp. (Hico-Knowles Field, Lincoln Parish, La.) (North Louisiana).	1,986	11-24-67	2 1-1-68	6-1-68	5 10 15 18.25	3 5 9 10 19.75	
	do	188	8	Texas Gas Transmission Corp. (Terryville Field, Lincoln Parish, La.) (North Louisiana).	28,859	11-24-67	2 1-1-68	6-1-68	5 10 15 18.25	3 5 9 10 19.75	
	do	221	3	do	559	11-24-67	2 1-1-68	6-1-68	5 10 15 18.75	5 9 10 15 19.75	
RI68-302	Atlantic Richfield Co.	227	2	Texas Gas Transmission Corp. (Calhoun Field, Ouachita Parish, La.) (North Louisiana).	433	11-24-67	2 1-1-68	6-1-68	5 10 15 18.75	5 9 10 15 19.75	
	do	231	3	Texas Gas Transmission Corp. (Cartwright Field, Jackson Parish, La.) (North Louisiana).	141	11-22-67	2 1-1-68	6-1-68	5 10 15 18.75	5 9 10 15 19.75	
	do	304	1	Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. (Tangier Area, Woodward County, Okla.) (Panhandle Area).	1,529	11-27-67	2 1-1-68	6-1-68	17 18.309	3 4 17 19.401	

² The stated effective date is the effective date requested by Respondent.

³ Periodic rate increase.

⁴ Pressure base is 14.65 p.s.i.a.

⁵ Subject to a downward B.t.u. adjustment.

⁶ Temporary certificated rate and rate provided for in the In-Line certificate proceeding, Docket Nos. CI62-1544 et al. (Opinion No. 422).

⁷ Includes base rate of 17 cents plus upward B.t.u. adjustment before increase and 18 cents plus upward B.t.u. adjustment and 0.015 cent tax reimbursement after increase. Base rate subject to upward and downward B.t.u. adjustment.

⁸ Includes base rate of 16 cents plus upward B.t.u. adjustment before increase and 17 cents plus upward B.t.u. adjustment after increase for 1,100 B.t.u. gas showing in filing. Base rate is subject to upward and downward B.t.u. adjustment.

⁹ Pressure base is 15.025 p.s.i.a.

¹⁰ Includes 1.75 cents tax reimbursement.

¹¹ Respondent filing from initial certificated rate to first periodic increased rate under contract.

¹² Includes base rate of 16 cents plus upward B.t.u. adjustment before increase and 17 cents plus upward B.t.u. adjustment and 0.01 cent tax reimbursement after increase. Base rate subject to upward and downward B.t.u. adjustment.

¹³ Includes 0.00375 cent tax reimbursement.

¹⁴ Includes base rate of 17 cents plus upward B.t.u. adjustment before increase and 18 cents plus upward B.t.u. adjustment and 0.015 cent tax reimbursement after increase. Base rate subject to upward and downward B.t.u. adjustment.

¹⁵ Settlement rate in Atlantic's company-wide settlement in Docket No. G-9283 et al. (settlement order issued Oct. 8, 1964). Moratorium on rate increases in excess of applicable area ceiling expired on Aug. 1, 1967.

¹⁶ "Fractured" rate increase. Contractually due a rate of 20.25 cents inclusive of tax reimbursement.

¹⁷ Includes base rate of 17 cents plus 1.309 cents upward B.t.u. adjustment (1.077 B.t.u. gas) before increase and base rate of 18 cents plus 1.386 cents upward B.t.u. adjustment plus 0.015 cent tax reimbursement after increase. Base rate subject to upward and downward B.t.u. adjustment.

[Docket No. RP68-13]

ARKANSAS LOUISIANA GAS CO.

Order Suspending Proposed Change in Rates

DECEMBER 29, 1967.

Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co. (ArkLa), filed on November 28, 1967, proposed changes in its presently effective FPC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 3. The changes, designated Supplement No. 2 to Rate Schedule XFS-18, reflect an increase of 1.5 cents per Mcf, or a proposed rate of 18.5 cents per Mcf, plus tax reimbursement. The change would result in

Humble Oil & Refining Co. (Humble) requests that should the Commission suspend its proposed rate increases that the suspension periods be limited to 1 day. Good cause has not been shown for limiting to 1 day the suspension periods with respect to Humble's rate filings and such request is denied.

Amerada Petroleum Corp.'s (Amerada) proposed 18 cents per Mcf rate contained in Supplement No. 5 to its FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 67 exceeds the applicable area ceiling rate determined by the rate schedule quality statement accepted pursuant to Opinion No. 468, as amended. Except for the stay of the moratorium in Opinion No. 468, Amerada's proposed rate increase would be rejectable because it is in excess of the applicable area

ceiling determined in Opinion No. 468. If the moratorium is ultimately upheld upon judicial review, Amerada's aforementioned rate increase will be rejected ab initio.

With the exception of the rate increase filed by Amerada under Supplement No. 5 to its FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 67, which exceeds the area rate established in the related quality statement filed pursuant to Opinion No. 468, as amended, all of the producers' proposed increased rates and charges exceed the applicable area price levels for increased rates as set forth in the Commission's statement of general policy No. 61-1, as amended (18 CFR 2.56).

[F.R. Doc. 68-135; Filed, Jan. 5, 1968; 8:45 a.m.]

an increase of \$376 annually based on sales for the year 1966. The proposed effective date is January 1, 1968. No comments or protests to the above filing have been received.

The proposed rate is in excess of the area price level of 14 cents per Mcf for independent producers in northern Louisiana.

The proposed rates and charges have not been shown to be justified and may be unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory, preferential, or otherwise unlawful.

The Commission finds: It is necessary and proper in the public interest and to aid in the enforcement of the provisions of the Natural Gas Act that the Commission enter upon a hearing concerning the lawfulness of the rates, charges, classifications, and services contained in ArkLa's FPC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 3, as proposed to be amended by Supplement No. 2 to its Rate Schedule XFS-18, and that said Supplement No. 2 be suspended and the use thereof deferred as hereinafter ordered.

The Commission orders:

(A) Pursuant to the authority of the Natural Gas Act, particularly sections 4 and 15 thereof, the Commission's rules of practice and procedure and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR Ch. I), a public hearing shall be held, upon a date to be fixed by notice from the Secretary concerning the lawfulness of the rates, charges, classifications, and services contained in Arkansas Louisiana's FPC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 3, as proposed to be amended by Supplement No. 2 to its Rate Schedule XFS-18.

(B) Pending a hearing and decision thereon, Supplement No. 2 to Rate Schedule XFS-18 to Arkansas Louisiana's FPC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 3, is hereby suspended and the use thereof is deferred until June 1, 1968, and thereafter until such further time as it is made effective in the manner prescribed by the Natural Gas Act.

(C) Notices of intervention and petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C., in accordance with the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, §§ 1.8 and 1.37(f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37(f)) on or before January 22, 1968.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] KENNETH F. PLUMB,
Acting Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 68-195; Filed, Jan. 5, 1968;
8:46 a.m.]

[Project 2503]

DUKE POWER CO.

Notice of Application for Amendment of License for Partially Constructed Project

JANUARY 4, 1968.

Public notice is hereby given that application for amendment of license has been filed under the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 791a-825r) by Duke Power Co.

(correspondence to: William S. Lee, Vice President, Duke Power Co., Box 2178, Charlotte, N.C. 28201), for partially constructed Project No. 2503, known as the Keowee-Toxaway Project, located on the Keowee and Little Rivers in North Carolina and South Carolina and affecting the interests of interstate commerce.

The application seeks to substitute a pumped-storage unit for the proposed conventional unit at the Jocassee development so that each of the four pumped-storage units at Jocassee will be duplicates and rated at 152.5 mw each. There will be no change in the station capacity of 610 mw.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure of the Commission (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). The last day upon which protests or petitions may be filed is February 8, 1968. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

GORDON M. GRANT,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 68-263; Filed, Jan. 5, 1968;
8:48 a.m.]

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

FEDERAL OPEN MARKET COMMITTEE

Current Economic Policy Directive

In accordance with § 271.5 of its Rules Regarding Availability of Information, there is set forth below the Committee's Current Economic Policy Directive issued at its meeting held on October 3, 1967.¹

The economic and financial developments reviewed at this meeting indicate that, apart from the effects of the strike in the automobile industry, underlying economic conditions have strengthened and prospects favor more rapid growth later in the year. Upward pressures on costs persist, average prices of industrial commodities have risen further, and the rate of increase in consumer prices remains high. While there recently have been large inflows of liquid funds from abroad through foreign branches of U.S. banks, the balance of payments continues to reflect a substantial underlying deficit. Bank credit expansion has continued large, although there was some moderation in September from the rapid July-August rate. The volume of corporate bond flotations has slackened, but Federal and State and local government financing demands remain large and most interest rates have on balance moved up somewhat further. The President's new fiscal program is still pending before Congress. In this situation, it is the policy of the Federal Open Market Committee to foster financial conditions, including bank credit growth, conducive to sustainable economic expansion, recognizing the need for reasonable price stability for both domestic and balance of payments purposes. To implement this policy, System open

market operations until the next meeting of the Committee shall be conducted with a view to maintaining about the prevailing conditions in the money market; but operations shall be modified, to the extent permitted by Treasury financing, to moderate any apparent tendency for bank credit to expand significantly more than currently expected.

Dated at Washington, D.C., the 29th day of December 1967.

By order of the Federal Open Market Committee.

ROBERT C. HOLLAND,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 68-198; Filed, Jan. 5, 1968;
8:46 a.m.]

BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS: CAPITAL TRANSFER ABROAD

By Executive Order 11387 (Jan. 1, 1968, 33 F.R. 47), the President prohibited persons owning 10 percent or more of a foreign business venture from engaging in transfers of capital abroad except as authorized by the Secretary of Commerce, and also authorized the Secretary to require such persons to repatriate to the United States their earnings from such foreign business ventures and their short-term financial assets abroad, including bank deposits. However, the President ordered the Secretary of Commerce to exempt from said requirements, to the extent delineated by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, banks and financial institutions certified by the Board as being subject to the Federal Reserve foreign credit restraint program.

On January 2, 1968, the Board transmitted to the Secretary of Commerce the letter set forth below, which certified that banks and financial institutions of the kinds described therein are subject to said program, the terms of which are stated in the revised Guidelines issued by the Board of Governors January 1, 1968. The Board delineated for exemption all banks and financial institutions within the enumerated categories, with the exception of any bank or financial institution that is subject to the reporting provisions of the Guidelines and fails to report in substantial compliance with those reporting provisions.

In accordance with the President's Order, the "Foreign Direct Investment Regulations" of the Secretary of Commerce, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of January 3, 1968 (33 F.R. 49), exempted banks and financial institutions "to the extent that may be delineated from time to time by the Board of Governors". Accordingly, all banks and financial institutions included in the Board's list are now exempt from said regulations of the Secretary of Commerce, subject to the specified exception.

Dated at Washington, D.C., the 4th day of January 1968.

By order of the Board of Governors.

[SEAL] ROBERT C. HOLLAND,
Secretary.

¹ The Record of Policy Actions of the Committee for the meeting of October 3, 1967, is filed as part of the original document. Copies are available on request to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

windows, it has come chiefly from the Clarksburg, Mount Vernon, and Mount Zion plants. PPG has float glass facilities at Cumberland and Crystal City (both contiguous to the plate glass facilities at those locations) and is currently constructing a float glass plant at Meadville, Pa.

PPG Industries operates facilities for fabricating automobile glass at Ford City, Creighton, Greensburg, and Tipton (all in Pennsylvania), at Crestline in north-central Ohio, and at Crystal City, Mo. * * *

Duplate Canada, Ltd., PPG Industries' Canadian subsidiary, operates three plants in which it produces automobile glass. These plants are located at Windsor, Oshawa, and Oakville, all in Ontario (the two latter plants are near Toronto).

Facilities used in the production of tempered automobile glass. PPG Industries fabricates tempered automobile glass at Ford City, Pa.; Crestline, Ohio; and Tipton, Pa. PPG Industries formerly operated a tempering facility at Crystal City, Mo., but, with the construction of the Crestline plant in 1959, tempering activities at Crystal City were gradually phased out; the last significant production occurred in 1964.

The tempering plant at Tipton, which was activated for production in May 1966, is PPG Industries' principal tempering facility serving the eastern automobile assembly plants. The Crestline plant is the principal tempering facility serving the automobile assembly plants in other parts of the country. Prior to the attainment of full operations at Tipton, the Ford City plant accounted for over half of the tempered rear windows produced by PPG Industries. It also produced a small quantity of flat tempered automotive glass (which is used in the side and rear windows of trucks). The Ford City plant, however, does not have the capability of producing curved tempered sidelights—which have virtually replaced flat tempered sidelights in passenger cars since the 1965 model year.

Both the Tipton and Crestline plants have the capability of producing a full line of tempered automotive glass parts. All three plants produce limited quantities of tempered glass for the replacement market. * * *

Duplate Canada, Ltd., produces curved tempered glass parts at its Windsor plant and a wide range of tempered glass parts (flat and curved) at its Oshawa plant.

The Ford City operations. PPG Industries' Works No. 4 is located in Ford City on the Allegheny River approximately 35 miles northeast of Pittsburgh. Ford City is a small community of 5,500 persons near the center of Armstrong County. PPG Industries, with approximately 2,000 employees in its two Works at Ford City is the largest employer in the county. The next largest employer, Elger Pottery, with approximately 500 employees, which is also located at Ford

City, is the only other significant industrial employer in the area. The unemployment rate in Armstrong County in September 1967 was 5.7 percent.⁴

Works No. 4 is one of the oldest plate glass plants in the country, having begun operations in 1883, the year the present PPG Industries was organized. A tempering operation was started at Ford City during the 1930's.

Adjacent to Works No. 4 are Shop 2, a machine shop that services all of PPG Industries' plate glass plants, and Works No. 6, a plant where optical glass and specialty flat glass products (e.g., opaque colored polished plate glass) are produced. The statistical data in this report relate only to Works No. 4.

The activities at works No. 4 are divided among three major areas, which are described briefly below:

1. *Plate glass department.*—This department, which produces the raw plate glass, consists of the batch handling facilities, furnace, grinding and polishing line, and wareroom (i.e., cutting, inspecting, packing, and shipping). * * *

2. *Automotive tempering department.*—This is the smallest department in the plant, accounting for less than 10 percent of total plant employment, and the only department in the plant engaged in the production of automotive glass. * * *

3. *Miscellaneous specialties.*—This grouping includes the activities of several smaller departments engaged in a variety of fabricating activities such as decorating and nonautomotive tempering.

Operations of Duplate Canada, Ltd. Duplate Canada, Ltd., tempers automotive glass at two of its three plants. It produces curved tempered glass (along with laminated windshields) at the Windsor plant and it produces a wide range of tempered (and laminated) glass parts at its Oshawa plant, which is located just outside Toronto.

Production and trade between the United States and Canada. The Tariff Commission obtained information from the major North American motor-vehicle producers respecting the production of, and trade between, the United States and Canada in tempered glass for use as original equipment in the assembly of motor vehicles.

Production of automotive tempered glass in the United States increased from 196 million square feet in model year 1964 to 231 million square feet in model year 1965 and then declined to 224 million in model year 1966 and to 197 million in model year 1967. In the first 4 months of model year 1968 U.S. production was 78 million square feet, compared with 66 million in the corresponding period of model year 1967 (table 4).

U.S. exports of OEM tempered automotive glass to Canada, which were small in model years 1964 and 1965, increased to 0.6 million square feet in model year

1966 and to 2.8 million square feet in model year 1967. The upward trend continued in the first 4 months of model year 1968 with exports to Canada of 1.1 million square feet of such glass, compared with 0.8 million square feet in the corresponding period of model year 1967. Such exports represented 0.5 percent of U.S. production in the 1964 model year and 1.4 percent in model year 1967.

By direction of the Commission.

[SEAL]

DONN N. BENT,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 68-216; Filed, Jan. 5, 1968;
8:47 a.m.]

[APTA-W-21; TC Publication 225]

CERTAIN WORKERS OF PPG INDUSTRIES' WORKS NO. 1, CREIGHTON, PA.

Report to Automotive Agreement Adjustment Assistance Board in Adjustment Assistance Case

JANUARY 3, 1968.

The Tariff Commission today reported to the Automotive Agreement Adjustment Assistance Board the results of its investigation No. APTA-W-21, conducted under section 302(e) of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965. The Commission's report contains factual information for use by the Board, which determines the eligibility of the workers concerned to apply for adjustment assistance. The workers in this case were employed in Works No. 1 of PPG Industries at Creighton, Pa.

Only certain sections of the Commission's report can be made public since much of the information it contains was received in confidence. Publication of such information would result in the disclosure of certain operations of individual firms. The sections of the report that can be made public are reproduced on the following pages.

Introduction. In accordance with section 302(e) of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965 (79 Stat. 1016), the U.S. Tariff Commission herein reports the results of an investigation (APTA-W-21) concerning the possible dislocation of certain workers engaged in the production of automobile glass at Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company's¹ Works No. 1, Creighton, Pa. The Commission instituted the investigation on November 14, 1967, on the same day that the request (dated November 13) for such investigation was received from the Automotive Assistance Committee of the Automotive Agreement Adjustment Assistance Board. Public notice of the investigation was given in the FEDERAL REGISTER (32 F.R. 12702) on November 21, 1967.

¹ The Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. adopted a new corporate trademark "PPG Industries" in 1966. The legal name of the company is scheduled to be changed to PPG Industries in April 1968. Subsequent references to the company in this report will use the briefer designation, PPG Industries.

² Fabricating operations at the Crystal City plant have been minimal for several years and are being gradually phased out.

⁴ Interview with Mr. Edmond Manganeli, Manager of the Employment Security Office, Kittanning, Pa.

Mo.,³ and at Crestline in north-central Ohio. * * *

Duplate Canada, Ltd., PPG Industries' Canadian subsidiary, operates three plants in which it produces automobile glass. These plants are located at Windsor, Oshawa, and Oakville, all in Ontario (the two latter plants are near Toronto).

Facilities used in the production of laminated automobile glass. PPG Industries fabricates laminated automobile glass at Creighton and Greensburg, Pa.⁴ The laminating departments at Creighton serve primarily the OEM market while the Greensburg plant, which is PPG Industries' distribution center for replacement automobile glass, serves primarily the aftermarket (i.e., the replacement market). All flat laminated automobile glass (which is used exclusively in trucks and buses) is produced at Creighton. The operations on curved windshields at Creighton are designed to achieve high-volume production runs for the OEM market. Following the OEM production run a limited quantity of windshields is also produced for the replacement market. Conversely, windshield production facilities at the Greensburg plant, which are designed for the numerous low-volume runs that the replacement market requires, are more flexible but less efficient. A few low-volume OEM windshields are therefore produced at the Greensburg plant.

Duplate Canada, Ltd., fabricates curved windshields at each of its three plants and fabricates flat laminated glass at its Oshawa plant.

The Creighton operations. PPG Industries' Works No. 1 is located at Creighton on the Allegheny River approximately 20 miles northeast of Pittsburgh. Creighton is a small town of 2,900 persons, which is considered by the Pennsylvania Bureau of Employment Security to be within the Pittsburgh labor market area. In September 1967, the latest month for which data are available, 923,000 persons were employed in the Pittsburgh labor market area and the unemployment rate was 2.7 percent.⁵ Works No. 1 is the oldest plate glass plant in the country, having begun operations in 1880, 3 years before the formation of the present PPG Industries. During the 1930's a laminating facility was built adjacent to the plate glass plant. Current operations at Works No. 1 are divided between three major departments. The activities of these three departments are described briefly below:

1. Plate glass department. This department, which produces the raw plate glass, consists of the batch handling facilities, furnace, grinding and polishing line, and wareroom (i.e., cutting, inspecting, packing, and shipping). One

of three plate glass furnaces at Works No. 1 was permanently dismantled in 1963. The remaining furnaces and the grinding and polishing line are the smallest and most obsolete plate glass facilities in the company and, therefore, are among the first to be closed down when shipments decline or when new capacity is created. The sporadic nature of operations in this department has been largely responsible for the long-term erratic employment history that has characterized Works No. 1.

2. The curved windshield department. The smallest department in the plant is the only department engaged exclusively in the production of automobile glass. This department operates two lehrs (ovens) used in the fabrication of curved laminated windshields. Ordinarily one lehr operates the year round and the other, approximately 8 months of the year—the 4-month downtime being required (typically during February–May) for model changeovers. * * * this department during 1966 and 1967 (to date) entered the OEM market, and the remainder was transferred to PPG Industries' plant in Greensburg for distribution to the aftermarket.

3. The flat laminating and specialty glass department. The predominant activity of this department in recent years has been the fabrication of specialty products primarily for aircraft use. These specialty products include various multiple laminates, two different types of electrical conducting glass, and special tempered glass for high speed aircraft and spacecraft.

The only OEM automotive product produced in this department is flat laminated glass. Flat laminated glass is used in some bus and truck windshields, in all side and rear windows of buses, and in some side and rear windows in trucks. A portion of the flat laminated glass produced in this department enters the replacement market for the previously cited applications. Some flat laminated glass is also used by the replacement market to replace flat tempered glass. * * *

Another PPG plant (Works No. 3, at Creighton adjacent to Works No. 1) manufactures double-glazed insulating glass for the construction market. Its operations have expanded moderately in recent years and have afforded alternate employment opportunities for a few employees that have been laid off from Works No. 1. Although employees do not have transfer rights between the two plants, laid-off employees from Works No. 1 are given preference in filling new or vacant jobs at Works No. 3.

Operations of Duplate Canada, Ltd. Duplate Canada, Ltd., fabricates laminated glass at each of its three plants. The Oshawa plant produces curved windshields, flat laminated glass, and a wide range of tempered glass parts; the Oakville plant produces only curved windshields; and the Windsor plant produces curved windshields and curved tempered glass parts.

Shipments of laminated windshields by Duplate Canada, Ltd., have gone primarily to the Canadian OEM market. * * * All shipments of laminated automobile glass (other than windshields) have been to the replacement market.

Since Pilkington's float glass plant was completed in early 1967, Duplate Canada, Ltd., has procured a substantial portion of its raw glass from Pilkington. The efficiency of the float process and the proximity of the float plant to two of Duplate Canada's three fabricating plants, combined with pressures by some motor-vehicle manufacturers to obtain automobile glass for their Canadian assembly plants with 100 percent Canadian content, will probably lead Duplate Canada, Ltd., and most other Canadian automobile glass fabricators as well, to obtain the great bulk of their raw glass from Pilkington Glass, Ltd. The President of Pilkington Glass, Ltd. (Canada), has indicated that the plant was built several years ahead of long-term planning schedules because of the Canada-U.S. Automotive Products Agreement with the expectation that their glass would be one of the components contributing to the Canadian value of cars produced in Canada.

Production and trade between the United States and Canada. The Tariff Commission obtained information from the major North American motor-vehicle producers respecting the production of, and trade between, the United States and Canada in laminated automobile glass for use as original equipment in the assembly of motor vehicles.

The production of laminated automobile glass in both the United States and Canada increased in model years 1965 and 1966 and declined in model year 1967. In the United States the increase in laminated automobile glass production exceeded the increase in the production of motor vehicles while in Canada the increase in laminated glass production was less than the increase in automobile production as is illustrated by the following tabulation, based on the number of units produced:

Model year	Index of U.S. production of—		Index of Canadian production of—	
	Motor vehicles	Laminated automotive glass	Motor vehicles	Laminated automotive glass
1964-----	100	100	100	100
1965-----	103	112	109	107
1966-----	112	113	123	114
1967-----	98	101	124	105

By direction of the Commission.

[SEAL]

DONN N. BENT,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 68-217; Filed, Jan. 5, 1968; 8:47 a.m.]

³ Fabricating operations at the Crystal City plant have been minimal for several years and are being gradually phased out.

⁴ A negligible quantity of laminated glass is also produced at its Crystal City, Mo., flat glass plant.

⁵ Pittsburgh Area Labor Market Letter, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Labor and Industry, Bureau of Employment Security, Oct. 18, 1967.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION LAWS

Certification of States to Secretary of Treasury

Pursuant to section 3304(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 3304(a)) the unemployment compensation laws of the following States have heretofore been approved:

Alabama.	Montana.
Alaska.	Nebraska.
Arizona.	Nevada.
Arkansas.	New Hampshire.
California.	New Jersey.
Colorado.	New Mexico.
Connecticut.	New York.
Delaware.	North Carolina.
District of Columbia.	North Dakota.
Florida.	Ohio.
Georgia.	Oklahoma.
Hawaii.	Oregon.
Idaho.	Pennsylvania.
Illinois.	Puerto Rico.
Indiana.	Rhode Island.
Iowa.	South Carolina.
Kansas.	South Dakota.
Kentucky.	Tennessee.
Louisiana.	Texas.
Maine.	Utah.
Maryland.	Vermont.
Massachusetts.	Virginia.
Michigan.	Washington.
Minnesota.	West Virginia.
Mississippi.	Wisconsin.
Missouri.	Wyoming.

In accordance with the provisions of section 3304(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 3304(c)), I hereby certify the foregoing States to the Secretary of the Treasury for the taxable year 1967.

W. WILLARD WIRTZ,
Secretary of Labor.

DECEMBER 31, 1967.

[F.R. Doc. 68-200; Filed, Jan. 5, 1968;
8:46 a.m.]

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION LAWS

Certification of Laws to Secretary of Treasury

The unemployment compensation laws of the States listed below, having been certified pursuant to paragraph (3) of section 3303(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 3303(b)(3)) and each of the States so listed having been certified by me to the Secretary of the Treasury for the taxable year 1967 as provided in section 3304 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 3304), are hereby certified, pursuant to paragraph (1) of section 3303(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 3303(b)(1)), to the Secretary of the Treasury for the taxable year 1967.

Alabama.	Connecticut.
Alaska.	Delaware.
Arizona.	District of Columbia.
Arkansas.	Florida.
California.	Georgia.
Colorado.	Hawaii.

Idaho.	New York.
Illinois.	North Carolina.
Indiana.	North Dakota.
Iowa.	Ohio.
Kansas.	Oklahoma.
Kentucky.	Oregon.
Louisiana.	Pennsylvania.
Maine.	Rhode Island.
Maryland.	South Carolina.
Massachusetts.	South Dakota.
Michigan.	Tennessee.
Minnesota.	Texas.
Mississippi.	Utah.
Missouri.	Vermont.
Montana.	Virginia.
Nebraska.	Washington.
Nevada.	West Virginia.
New Hampshire.	Wisconsin.
New Jersey.	Wyoming.
New Mexico.	

W. WILLARD WIRTZ,
Secretary of Labor.

DECEMBER 31, 1967.

[F.R. Doc. 68-199; Filed, Jan. 5, 1968;
8:46 a.m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

PROPOSED GUIDELINES FOR PRESENTING SAMPLE STUDIES

Request for Comments

JANUARY 2, 1968.

The purpose of this request is to ask for the views or comments of interested persons respecting the proposed Guidelines for Presenting Sample Studies, set forth following this request.

The Bureau of Economics has prepared the Guidelines in recognition of the growing importance and greater usage of probability sampling. The Commission, as well as carriers, are applying probability sampling techniques to more and more matters requiring quantitative analyses. An increasingly large volume of data collected through use of sampling methods is being presented in rate, merger and other proceedings.

The Guidelines are based on acceptable standards of current theory and practice of probability sampling.

The Commission stated in Docket No. 34540, "Motor Carrier Probability Sampling Studies," Forms 2, 4, 7, and 10, that the use of probability sampling now and in the future would be in the public interest. In line with this view, the Guidelines, while adaptable to any application of probability sampling, are intended to provide a means of presenting the basic facts about a sample when used in connection with evidence presented in proceedings before the Commission. They call for a full explanation of a sample including its purpose, design, procedures, and management, estimates based thereon, and interpretations and tests of the data.

The Bureau believes that the Guidelines will save considerable time and money for all concerned in situations where sample studies are offered in evidence. It is proposed that parties to a proceeding use the Guidelines to present the basic facts about the sample plan

in their initial submissions. The precise and complete information about the sample plan called for should reduce significantly the time needed for cross-examination, for appraisal of the sample's technical soundness, and for evaluation of the evidence to which the sample data are related.

The principles of these Guidelines have already been used successfully by the Commission. An earlier version was used in Docket No. 33750, "Reformation of Rates—Fourth Class Mail," wherein the Chairman of the Commission requested the Postmaster General to submit detailed facts about a sample study used as a basis for a request for an increase in parcel post rates.

Guidelines were also used in F.D. No. 22688, "Chicago & N.W. Ry. Co.—Control—Chicago, R.I. & P.R. Co.," under order of August 25, 1967, to obtain more complete facts about the several sample plans in that proceeding and the data derived therefrom.

The information to be supplied will be readily known by those designing and managing the sample study. For this reason, the Guidelines should facilitate the use of sample studies in evidence and for other purposes. Preparation of a single statement pursuant to the Guidelines should require no more and, likely, less overall time than presently used for responding to repetitive inquiries because the facts concerning a sample study have not been fully revealed initially.

The Bureau would appreciate comments with respect to the proposed Guidelines and their use as described above in connection with sample studies presented in Commission proceedings or for other purposes. Copies of such comments, in duplicate, should be sent to Edward Margolin, Director of the Bureau of Economics, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C. 20423, by January 31, 1968. Additional copies of this Request and the Guidelines are available from the Bureau.

[SEAL]

H. NEIL GARSON,
Secretary.

GUIDELINES FOR PRESENTING SAMPLE STUDIES PURPOSE AND PROCEDURE

The purpose of these Guidelines is to provide parties submitting sample evidence in a proceeding a method of describing the sample plan, its implementation, and its use. The Guidelines represent the basic elements of a probability sample plan and incorporate acceptable sampling theory and practice as expounded in standard books on probability sampling and mathematical statistics. A separate report following the Guidelines should be prepared for each sample study.

The description of each sample study following these Guidelines would be submitted as part of an initial verified statement. All the knowledge needed to describe the sample following the Guidelines would be available at the time the verified statements are prepared. Further, it is believed that with a statement based on the Guidelines in the hands of all parties at an early date, cross-examination could be carried out more quickly and effectively than would otherwise be possible, and that evaluation of the sample plan by the hearing examiner and the

technical staff assisting him would be greatly facilitated.

GUIDELINES

1. *Purpose of the sample.* This item calls for an explanation of what the sample study was used for: To make estimates, to exert control, to detect existence of some condition, or to make a comparison. Was the sample a survey, an experiment, a test, or an audit? Was it aimed to obtain information about volume of traffic, percent of diversion of traffic due to a proposed merger, revenue gains and losses due to a proposed railroad purchase? Was it to obtain an allocation of salaries and wages among various activities of employees at railroad general offices, zone offices, and freight stations? Was it used to obtain basic information about performance characteristics of pickup and delivery truck service for use in a cost study? The purpose of the sample is the first question to answer.

2. *The population or universe.* Define the scope of the sample study. Give boundaries of population or universe in terms of time, geographical area, objects, operations, people, records, etc.

Specify population, or populations, on which sample is based, or from which selected. Distinguish between domain population and study population where the latter does not include all of the former. Indicate nature and size of each population.

3. *The frame used to select sample.* The frame is a set of convenient symbols which are judged to stand for the study population and which are used as the basis for random selection. These symbols may take different forms, but whatever they are, they constitute all of the sampling units from which the sample is selected.

Indicate whether the frame is greater than, equal to, or less than the study population.

The frame may coincide with the study population, in which one is interested, or the frame may fall short of or exceed the population. If the frame does not coincide with the population, what is the nature and magnitude of the population not covered by the frame, or nature and size of frame which exceeds the study population?

Describe frame in detail, and if more than one population is used, describe frame for each such population.

Examples of frames are the following: Revenue freight bills for one calendar year in the file of a motor carrier, number of minutes in a working year of a railroad station employee, all the pickup and delivery trips made in one calendar year at all terminals of a motor carrier, a list of all the motor carriers in the United States at the beginning of a calendar year.

Indicate whether study frame was segregated from a larger frame, or whether reduction was made after selection of units in the frame.

4. *The sampling unit used.* The frame consists of sampling units. Indicate the nature of this sampling unit whether an object, time, employee, paper record, physical object, list of names, areas on a map, truck terminals, railroad freight station, etc.

Describe whether sampling unit is an indivisible unit, or a cluster of such units, or whether the frame is a combination of such units. Indicate whether cluster units are of equal or variable size—if the former, give number, if the latter, give range of size.

For example, a railroad freight station is a cluster sample unit relative to employees and waybills originating at that station.

5. *How the sampling units were selected.* Describe how the sampling units in the frame were selected at random, (1) whether a random start plus a fixed interval, (2) whether a systematic sample which was assumed to be random, (3) whether a table of random numbers was used for every selection,

(4) whether some other method was used. Describe methods of random selection for each frame if more than one, and how sample selection sheets or other similar devices were used. Attach copies illustrating sample selection sheets and other related materials.

6. *Determination of the size of the sample.* Explain how the size of the sample was determined. Give formula or formulas for sample size as well as error and risk assumed in estimating size of sample. Relate size of sample to stratification (item 8 on the following pages), major characteristics (item 9 on the following pages), major groups and subgroups (item 10 on the following pages), and standard error (item 13 on the following pages).

Give means, variances, coefficients of variation and other derived statistics of the characteristic on which the sample design is based.

If frame exceeds study population, indicate how many sample elements were rejected as being outside the scope of the study. Explain how sample size allowed for these rejections. Also, explain how sample size allowed for other sources of loss of sampling units where such allowances are justified for example, where a reduction in the frame takes place while the sample study is being made. Explain also how sample size is determined in case the frame is known to increase substantially while the sample study is being made.

7. *Replication.* If a replicated sample is used, give number of replicates, zone width, number of zones, sample size in each replicate, and describe the method of making independent selections of sample units (random start, random selection in each zone, etc.).

Describe methods used to identify each replicate so that it can be processed separately from other replicates, including controls on counts. Show how replicates were used—whether to estimate standard error, determine bias in a ratio estimate, discover large nonsampling errors, measure variability due to interviewers or judgments. Show final estimates for each replicate.

8. *Stratification.* If frame was stratified, give number and describe nature of strata. Justify use of stratification by gain in precision over that obtained from simple random sampling. Give size of frame, size of strata, and size of sample by strata. Show how total sample was allocated to strata—whether proportional, optimum, or other. If any part of frame was included 100 percent, explain why and give number of such sampling units. If replication as well as stratification was used, explain procedure followed.

9. *Major characteristics estimated from sample.* Describe the major characteristics which were estimated from the sample. Examples are percent of rail traffic diverted, revenue gains or losses due to railroad purchase or merger, number of carloads of commodity X moving between points A and B in 1 year, number of shipments and total billed weight by a motor carrier in 1 year for each of 13 weight intervals, revenue per ton-mile, ratio of empty car-miles to loaded car-miles. The nature of these characteristics has considerable influence on the size of the sample.

10. *Major groups and subgroups for which estimates of major characteristics are required.* List the major groups and subgroups for which estimates of major characteristics are required. These groups and subgroups may be quite different from the strata used. Give the maximum number of cells (subgroups) for which data are required, and average size of sample per cell. The size and nature of these subgroups have considerable influence on the size of the sample since they usually have the largest sampling errors.

These groups and subgroups can take many forms: rate territories, States, railroads, motor carriers, terminals, traffic movement between points A and B, commodities, types of railroad cars, type of rate, interval of billed weight, minimum charge shipments, freight stations, mileage intervals.

11. *Source of the data and how collected.* It is very important to know the source of the data and how the data were collected or obtained since this has a direct bearing on nonsampling variability and the total area of uncertainty.

Was the source of data required an accounting or control record such as a carload waybill or a motor carrier freight bill? Was it a count or measurement subject to error? Were the data derived from judgments, such as judgments of the extent of diversion of traffic made by traffic department personnel from a sample of waybills or freight bills, or other records, judgments of number of cars, revenue gains and losses, etc., that might be subject to considerable variation from one person to another? Was the information obtained from a truck driver of a pickup and delivery trip? What was done to insure acceptable quality of data at the source?

12. *Types of estimates derived from sample and methods of estimating same.* Explain the various types of estimates derived from the sample and give the estimating equations used for each, by replicate, by strata, for entire sample. Do this for proportions, aggregates, means, ratios, differences, correlation coefficients, regression coefficients, and for any other type of estimate. Show that the estimating equations are appropriate for the sampling methods used. If ratio or regression estimates were used, give expressions for estimates and how sampling errors were obtained.

13. *Standard errors.* Give standard errors of all the major estimates derived from the sample, and show how they were calculated. Give the standard error formulas applied to the different types of estimates. Give standard error formulas used in connection with a function involving two or more variates, estimates of which were derived from the sample. These may be cost functions or other functions involving traffic characteristics. Compare actual sampling errors with assumed sampling errors in design.

14. *Nonsampling errors.* This calls for (1) a listing of the major sources of nonsampling error, (2) what steps were taken to control or reduce or eliminate each type of error, (3) the magnitude of each type of error derived from a sample audit or other method, (4) verification methods used in various operations, (5) control methods and control forms used in various operations, (6) nonresponse error and how it was handled, including use of a random sample of nonrespondents, and (7) any other aspects that relate to this problem.

Major sources of nonsampling errors in a sample study include the following: Incomplete frame, response or measurement or recording errors at data source; nonresponse; delinquent response; errors of coding, punching, tabulating, etc., during processing; errors of computation; and errors of interpretation.

If the data are derived from the judgments of specialists, as is common in measuring diversion of traffic in a merger or purchase proceeding, then it is necessary to show the variation in the data due to the variation in the performance of these personnel. Describe how a replicated sample, or a randomly selected subsample, was used to do this, and compute the standard deviation of this variation.

If possible, combine sampling and nonsampling errors to obtain an estimate of the total error in the major characteristic(s).

CUMULATIVE LIST OF PARTS AFFECTED—JANUARY

The following numerical guide is a list of the parts of each title of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published to date during January.

3 CFR	Page	10 CFR	Page	21 CFR	Page
EXECUTIVE ORDERS:		70-----	137	51-----	72
11182 (amended by EO 11386) _	5			121-----	73
11209 (revoked by EO 11386) _	5	12 CFR		146a-----	74
11386-----	5	204-----	65	23 CFR	
11387-----	47	510-----	137	255-----	18
5 CFR		14 CFR		24 CFR	
213-----	9, 135, 219	39-----	10	0-----	144
338-----	135	47-----	11	32 CFR	
550-----	219	71-----	11, 12, 66, 67, 138, 139	1005-----	144
610-----	219	241-----	224	1007-----	144
7 CFR		385-----	68	1016-----	144
81-----	9, 135	389-----	68	1054-----	144
210-----	219	PROPOSED RULES:		1711-----	229
215-----	220	71-----	22-25, 149-151	36 CFR	
220-----	220	75-----	25	7-----	145
319-----	136	91-----	151	212-----	145
401-----	221	15 CFR		39 CFR	
722-----	59	1000-----	49	127-----	231
814-----	59	16 CFR		158-----	231
822-----	62	15-----	72	41 CFR	
891-----	62	17 CFR		5A-8-----	20
892-----	62	PROPOSED RULES:		8-2-----	74
905-----	221	240-----	152	8-7-----	74
907-----	64, 222	18 CFR		101-6-----	146
910-----	64, 222	2-----	139	101-32-----	146
959-----	64	41-----	139	45 CFR	
1001-----	65	141-----	139	500-----	232
1421-----	222	158-----	139	531-----	232
1422-----	223	260-----	139	PROPOSED RULES:	
1464-----	136	300-----	224	85-----	110
1483-----	9	19 CFR		47 CFR	
PROPOSED RULES:		PROPOSED RULES:		73-----	20
319-----	77	1-----	149	50 CFR	
729-----	77	20 CFR		33-----	148
989-----	78	404-----	12, 15	PROPOSED RULES:	
991-----	149			28-----	22
1002-----	188				
1013-----	78				
9 CFR					
73-----	223				
76-----	223				
307-----	9				
340-----	9				
355-----	10				